ED 366 684 UD 029 705

AUTHOR Bennett, Claudette E.

TITLE The Black Population in the United States: March

1992.

INSTITUTION Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

PUB DATE Sep 93

NOTE 120p.; For the March 1991 report, see ED 351 433.

Appendices contain small, quasilegible print.

AVAILABLE FROM Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing

Office, Washington, DC 20402.

PUB TYPE Statistical Data (110) -- Collected Works - Serials

(022)

JOURNAL CIT Current Population Reports; Series P20-471 Sep

1993

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC05 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS Academic Achievement; Black Achievement; *Black

Employment; Black Family; *Black Population Trends; Census Figures; Comparative Analysis; Demography; Economically Disadvantaged; *Economic Status;

Educational Attainment; Educationally Disadvantaged;

*Educational Chatus Companies - Fomily Income!

*Educational Status Comparison; Family Income;

*Family Structure; Living Standards; Marital Status; Minority Groups; National Surveys; Statistical Data;

Tables (Data)

IDENTIFIERS Current Population Survey

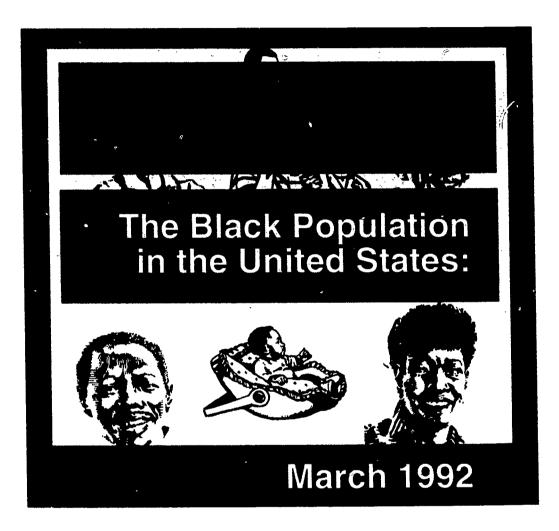
ABSTRACT

This report presents a statistical portrait of the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the black population in the United States that is based primarily on the March 1992 Supplement to the Current Population Survey. Topics covered include: population growth; marital status; family type and distribution: the living arrangements of children; education; employment; unemployment; occupational distribution; family income; earnings; poverty status; and the tenure of householders. Among the findings presented are the following items: (1) between 1980 and 1992, the number of black adults holding a bachelor's degree increased 12 percent; (2) black families had real median income of \$21,550 in 1991 compared to \$37,780 for white families; (3) between 1980 and March 1992, the black population increased 0.8 percent to 12.3 percent of the total population; (4) in March 1992, 54 percent of blacks lived in the South, whereas 68 percent of the whites lived in the North and West; (5) 8 out of 10 blacks over age 54 lived in metropolitan areas of the country, and within these metropolitan areas, 7 out of 10 lived in the inner cities; (6) between 1980 and 1992 there was a decline in the number of black married couples with an increase in the proportion of black families maintained by women with no spouse; and (7) unemployment is twice as high for blacks as for whites. Appendices provide copies of study questionnaires used, study definitions and explanations, and the source and accuracy of estimates information. (GLR)





CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS Population Characteristics P20-471



by Claudette E. Bennett

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Ingrovement
EDUCATIONAL, RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

- This document has been reproduced at received from the person or organization originating it.
- Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
- Points of view or aginions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI aparties or selecy.

U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Acknowledgments

This report was prepared in Population Division, under the general supervision of Roderick J. Harrison, Chief, Racial Statistics Branch. Overall direction was provided by Nampeo R. McKenney, Assistant Division Chief for Special Populations, Population Division.

The detailed tables were programmed by Barbara M. Martin. June H. Cowles, assisted by Ann Robinson and Kymberly W. DeBarros, provided professional, statistical, and graphics assistance. Leigh E. Zarbough provided clerical support. The report was reviewed by Dwight Johnson, Bob Kominski, Wilfred Masumura, Louisa Miller, Arlene Saluter, and Catherine Short.

The data were collected by the Bureau of the Census interviewers, under the general direction of **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, Field Division. **Ronald Tucker** and **Gregory D. Weyland**, Demographic Surveys Division, coordinated the survey operations. **Janet Yax**, Demographic Statistical Methods Division, conducted the sampling review and provided appendix B.

The staff of Administrative and Publications Services Division, and Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided planning, editorial review, design, composition, and printing and procurement; Nelsa Brown edited and coordinated the publication.



U.S. Bureau of the Census User Questionnaire

Dear user:

In an effort to improve the quality of this report, the following questionnaire has been included for your comments so we may direct our efforts to providing the information most needed by you, the user. Please take a few moments to fill out this form, fold A to A and fold B to B, then tape and drop it in the mail, postage paid. Thank you for your suggestions and cooperation.

Current Population Reports, P20-471, "The Black Population in the United States: March 1992"

	☐ Federal Gov	rernment	☐ Education	al institution Mark (X) one
	☐ State/local (government	☐ Studer ☐ Faculty ☐ Admin	<i>-</i>	
	☐Private orga	anization Mark (X) o	one –		•
old here	_ ☐ Trade as	formation service sociation ag research		firm sional association rch institution	;
	Other I	Please specify 🙀			
2.		ent user of report			
	☐ First tim	e user Infrequ	uent ∐Frequ	ent/routine user	
3.	Are you a user of Mark (X) all that ap	<mark>of similar data fro</mark> oply.	om:		
	Please s	issued by private, no specify organization a	nd report title 🍃		
4.		sks two questions at			king for?)
4.	Was the section	n useful to you? ((Did it contain infor	ns of the report.	king for?)
4.	Was the section Was the section Please answer e	n useful to you? (// n easy to understa	Did it contain infor and and use? the scale provided	mation you were look . Four (4) indicates us	
4. Fold here	Was the section Was the section Please answer eunderstand, one	n useful to you? (b n easy to understa ach question using	Did it contain infor and and use? the scale provided	mation you were look . Four (4) indicates us	seful or easy to Not used or
	Was the section Was the section Please answer eunderstand, one	n useful to you? (b n easy to understa ach question using	Did it contain infor and and use? the scale provided seful or hard to und Usefulness	mation you were look Four (4) indicates us derstand. Easy to understand	seful or easy to
	Was the section Was the section Please answer eunderstand, one	n useful to you? (In easy to understance ach question using (1) indicates not us Text - Introduction Charts	Did it contain infor and and use? the scale provided seful or hard to und Usefulness Low High	mation you were look . Four (4) indicates us derstand. Easy to	seful or easy to Not used or
	Was the section Was the section Please answer edunderstand, one	n useful to you? (In easy to understate ach question using (1) indicates not us Text - Introduction Charts Text tables Definitions	Did it contain informand and use? the scale provided seful or hard to und Usefulness Low High 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4	mation you were look Four (4) indicates usederstand. Easy to understand Low High 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1	seful or easy to Not used or
	Was the section Was the section Please answer enderstand, one Analytical:	n useful to you? (In easy to understate ach question using (1) indicates not using Text - Introduction Charts. Text tables Definitions or Explanations	Did it contain informand and use? the scale provided seful or hard to und Usefulness Low High 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4	mation you were look Four (4) indicates usederstand. Easy to understand Low High 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1	seful or easy to Not used or
	Was the section Was the section Please answer enderstand, one Analytical:	n useful to you? (In easy to understance ach question using a (1) indicates not us Text - Introduction Charts. Text tables. Definitions or	Did it contain informand and use? the scale provided seful or hard to und Usefulness Low High 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	mation you were look Four (4) indicates usederstand. Easy to understand Low High 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Not used or not applicable
	Was the section Was the section Please answer enderstand, one Analytical:	n useful to you? (In easy to understate ach question using a (1) indicates not us a Text - Introduction Charts. Text tables Definitions or Explanations Sampling or Statistical Statements Facsimiles of	Did it contain informand and use? the scale provided seful or hard to und Usefulness Low High 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	mation you were look Four (4) indicates usederstand. Easy to understand Low High 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Not used or not applicable
	Was the section Was the section Please answer exunderstand, one Analytical: Appendixes:	n useful to you? (In easy to understate ach question using a (1) indicates not use a control of the control of	Did it contain informand and use? the scale provided seful or hard to under the scale provided the scale provided to under the scale provided	mation you were look Four (4) indicates use derstand. Easy to understand Low High 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 3 3 3	Not used or not applicable
	Was the section Was the section Please answer exunderstand, one Analytical: Appendixes:	n useful to you? (In easy to understate ach question using a (1) indicates not us a control of the control of t	Did it contain informand and use? the scale provided seful or hard to und Usefulness Low High 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	mation you were look Four (4) indicates usederstand. Easy to understand Low High 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Not used or not applicable





USER COMMENTS:

Other comments?

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233-3400

Penalty for Private Use, \$300

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

5

FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 16081 WASHINGTON, DC

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS POP/RACIAL STATISTICS BRANCH WASHINGTON DC 20277-6081

How could we improve this publication to meet your needs?

Please cut along this line.

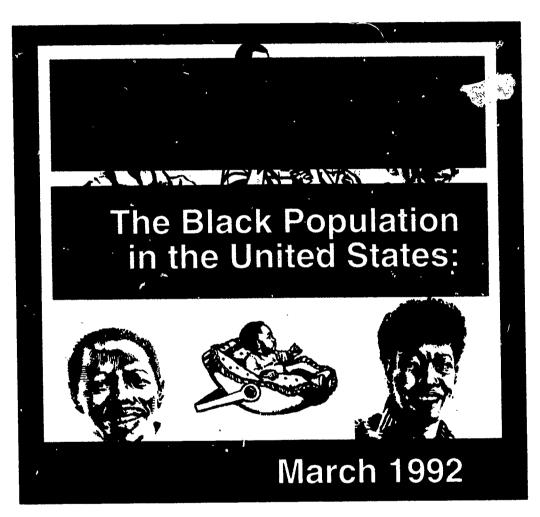


CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Population Characteristics

Series P20-471

Issued September 1993



by Claudette E. Bennett



U.S. Department of Commerce Ronald H. Brown, Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration
Paul A. London, Acting Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

BEST COPY AVAILABLE





Economics and Statistics Administration



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

William P. Butz, Associate Director for Demographic Programs

POPULATION DIVISION Arthur J. Norton, Chief

SUGGESTED CITATION

Bennett, Claudette E., *The Black Population in the United States: March 1992*, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, P20-471, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1993.

For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.



Contents

	F	Page
Highligh Popular Social Econor Tenure	ction	1 1 2 3 8 17 21
FIGUE	RES	
1. 2.	Percent of Families, by Type and Race of Householder: 1970 to 1992	7 8
3. 4.	Civilian Labor Force Participation Rates, by Sex and Race: 1980 and 1992 Occupational Distribution of the Employed Civilian Labor Force, by Sex and Race:	10
5.	1992	
6.	1991	
7. 8.	Poverty Rates for Persons and Families, by Race: 1979 and 1991 Educational Attainment Questions Used in the CPS Prior to 1992	. 17 . 20
9.	New Educational Attainment Question Introduced to the CPS in 1992	. 20
TEXT	TABLES	
A. B.	Population, by Race: March 1992 and April 1980 Distribution of the Population, by Type of Residence, Region, and Race: March 1992, 1990, 1986, and 1980	,
C. -	Selected Summary Social Characteristics of the Population, by Sex and Race: March 1992 and 1980	
D. E. F.	Number of Households and Average Size, by Race: 1960 to 1992	. 7
G.	1980 to 1992	. 9
H.	and Race: 1991, 1989, 1982, and 1979 Selected Characteristics of Persons Below the Poverty Level: 1991, 1989, 1982,	
1.	1979, and 1974	
J.	1979, and 1974 Tenure of Households, by Residence, Region, and Age and Race of Householder: March 1992	



DETAILED TABLES

1.	Selected Social Characteristics of the Population, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1992	22
2.	Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons and Families, by Sex and Race: 1992	
3.	Distribution of the Population, by Type of Residence, Region, Age, Sex, and Race:	25
4.	Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex, Region, and Race:	27
5.	March 1992	30
6.	Householder: March 1992 Selected Characteristics of Families, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder:	31
7.	March 1992 Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and	34
8.	Race: March 1992 Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region,	37
9.	and Race	40
10.	Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race	42
11.	and Race	51
12.	and Race Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational	52
13.	Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race	54
14.	and Race Educational Attainment of Year-Round, Full Time Workers 25 Years Old and Over,	63
15.	by Occupation of Longest Job in 1991, Sex, and Race Selected Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level in 1991, by Region and Race	66 68
APPE	ENDIXES	00
A. B.	Definitions and Explanations Source and Accuracy of Estimates Source of data	B-1 B-1
C. D.	Accuracy of estimates	
SYMI	BOLS USED IN TABLES	
B X r NA S	Represents zero or rounds to zero. Base less than 75,000. Not applicable. Revised, based on 1980 census design. Not available. Median earnings and standard errors are not shown when the base is less tha equal to 5,000 persons.	ın or



The Black Population in the United States: March 1992

(Except as noted, the estimates in this report do not reflect the results of the 1990 census. See appendix B for the estimation procedures)

INTRODUCTION

This report presents a statistical portrait of the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of Blacks based primarily on the March 1992 Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS).¹ Topics covered include: population growth, marital status, family type and distribution, the living arrangements of children, education, employment, unemployment, occupational distribution, family income, earnings, poverty status, and the tenure of householders.

Most of the data presented in this report are estimates based on sample surveys and are subject to sampling variability since they are not based on a complete enumeration of the population. Caution is advised when comparing differences in estimates that are based on small numbers of cases, especially if the differences between the two estimates being compared is not large. The values shown in the parentheses represent the 90-percent confidence interval. (See Appendix B, "Source and Accuracy of Estimates," for a more detailed discussion of sampling errors.)

Survey estimates in this report are not totally consistent with census data due to many factors, including differences in population universes, methodologies, and in the classification of persons by race. (See Appendix B, "Source and Accuracy of Estimates.")

Some of the major findings of the report are presented below:

HIGHLIGHTS

 Both the Black and White populations have aged since 1980. The Black population had a median age of 28.2 years in 1992, compared with 24.8 years in 1980. The corresponding median ages for Whites were 34.3 and 30.8 years.

¹The population universe for the March 1992 CPS is the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States plus members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. The estimates for 1992 in this report are inflated to national population controls by age, race, and sex. The population controls are based on results of the 1980 census carried forward to 1992. The estimates in this report, therefore, may differ from estimates that would have been obtained using 1990 census results brought forward to the survey date. Population controls incorporating 1990 census results will be used for survey estimation beginning in the near future.

- In 1980, 8 percent of Black adults (25 years old and over) had a bachelor's degree or more. By 1992, this proportion had increased to 12 percent. The corresponding percentages for Whites were 18 and 22 percent, respectively.
- The annual average labor force participation rate for Black men in 1992 (70 ± 0.6 percent) was somewhat lower than in 1980 (71 ± 0.6 percent). Over the same period, the annual average labor force participation rate of White men experienced a similar decline from 78 (± 0.2) percent to 76 (± 0.2) percent. However, their 1992 participation rate (76 ± 0.2 percent) remained higher than that for Black men (70 ± 0.6 percent).
- In 1992, the annual average labor force participation rates of Black women (58 ± 0.6 percent) and White women (58 ± 0.3 percent) were similar. These represented increases over the 1980 labor force participation rate of both Black (53 ± 0.6) and White (51 ± 0.2) women.
- Black families had a real median income of \$21,550 (± \$730) in 1991, not statistically different from their 1979 level of \$21,300 (± \$640).² The 1991 median income of White families was \$37,780 (± \$350), similar to their 1979 level of \$37,620 (± \$270).
- The ratios of Black-to-White median income for all family types (0.57 ± 0.02) in 1979 and 1991 did not statistically differ. In 1991, the ratio of Black-to-White married-couple median family income was 0.80 (± 0.03), similar to the 0.77 (± 0.03) in 1979. The apparent change in the comparable ratio for male householder families, from 0.70 (± 0.09) in 1979 to 0.85 (± 0.13) in 1991, is not statistically significant. The Black-to-White median family income ratio for female householders with no spouse present was also unchanged—0.60 (± 0.03) in 1979 and 0.58 (± 0.04) in 1991.
- In 1991, the median earnings of year-round, full-time Black workers 25 years old and over who were high school graduates was \$18,620 (± \$700); 55 (± 2.4) percent of them had earnings below \$20,000. In contrast, the median earnings of comparable Black



²Changes in real income refer to comparisons after adjusting for inflation. The percentage change in prices between 1979 and 1991 was computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U-X1) for 1991 by the annual average for 1979.

workers with a bachelor's degree or more was \$30,910 $(\pm \$1,060)$, or 66 percent higher than Black high school graduates. Only 16 (± 2.6) percent of Black workers with at least a bachelor's degree earned less than \$20,000.

- In occupations with statistically significant earnings differentials between Black and White males who worked year-round, full-time, the median earnings ratio of Black men to White men ranged from an apparent low of \$64 (± \$16) per \$100 for men employed in farming, fishing, and forestry, to an apparent high of \$87 (± \$7) for men employed in service occupations.
- Black men with a high school education employed as executives, administrators, and managers earned about \$60 (± \$8) for every \$100 earned by comparable White men. Three (± 1.0) percent of Black and 9 (± 0.6) percent of White male high school graduates were employed in these jobs.
- Among college educated males who worked year-round, full-time, a higher proportion of Whites (32 ± 1.0 percent) than of Blacks (26 ± 4.2 percent) were employed in executive, administrative, and managerial jobs. The median earnings of Black college educated males in these jobs was 77 (± 6.7) percent of comparable White males' earnings.
- Thirty-three (± 1.3) percent of all Black persons were poor in 1991, similar to their 1979 poverty rate of 31 (± 1.3) percent. Among White persons, 11 (± 0.4) percent were poor in 1991 and 9 (± 0.3) percent in 1979.
- Among Black persons age 65 and over, 34 (± 4.7) percent were poor in 1991, compared with 10 (± 0.9) percent of elderly Whites.
- A larger proportion of elderly poor Blacks (65 \pm 8.1 percent) than of all poor Blacks lived in the South (56 \pm 2.5 percent).
- There were more Black women (1.2 million ± 174,000) than Black men (0.8 million ± 144,000) among the working poor. In contrast, a similar number of White men (3.5 million ± 296,000) and White women (3.3 million ± 290,000) were working poor.
- In 1991, Blacks (15 ± 1.5 percent) were more than twice as likely as Whites (6 ± 0.4 percent) to be working poor—that is, with income below the poverty level and held a job in 1991.
- In 1991, 30 (± 1.3) percent (or 2.3 million ± 116,000) of Black families were poor. This was about three and one-half times the proportion of White families in poverty (9 ± 0.9 percent). In 1979, 28 (± 1.3) percent of Black families and 7 (± 0.3) percent of White
 *amilies were poor.

In 1992, more Black householders were renters (56 ± 1.2 percent) than owners (42 ± 1.2 percent). This was in sharp contrast to White householders where about two-thirds (67 ± 0.4 percent) were owners and less than one-third (31 ± 0.4 percent) were renters.3

POPULATION GROWTH AND DISTRIBUTION

Population growth. In March 1992, the Black civilian noninstitutional population numbered 31.4 million and constituted 12.5 percent of the total population, up from 11.7 percent in 1980 and 12.3 percent in 1990. The Black population has grown faster than either the total or White population since the 1980 Decennial Census. The Black population increased an average of 1.4 percent per year between 1980 and 1992, compared with 0.6 percent for the White population and 0.9 percent per year for the total population (table A). Eighty-four percent of the growth in the Black population was from natural increase (the excess of births over deaths). Immigration, which has increased substantially since 1980 for the Black population, accounted for the remaining 16 percent.

Geographic distribution. In March 1992, 54 percent of Blacks or 17.1 million persons lived in the South (table B). In 1992, 46 percent of all Blacks lived in the North and West (18 percent in the Northeast, 20 percent in the Midwest, and 8 percent in the West) (table 3). Based on current population projections, the majority of Blacks are likely to live in the South well into the next century.4

In contrast to the Black population, the majority (68 percent) of Whites lived in the North and West in 1992 (21 percent in the Northeast, 25 percent in the Midwest, and 22 percent in the West). About 32 percent of the White population lived in the South.

Eighty-five percent of all Blacks lived in metropolitan areas in 1992, compared with 77 percent of all Whites (tables B and 3). Blacks continued to be heavily concentrated in the central cities of metropolitan areas. The proportion of Blacks residing in central cities (56 percent) was more than twice that of Whites (26 percent). A substantially higher proportion of Whites (51 percent) than Blacks (29 percent) lived in the suburban portion of metropolitan areas. Blacks constituted a relatively small proportion (8 percent) of the total population outside of central cities, but 23 percent of the total population inside central cities (tables B and 3).

Due to the lower life expectancy of Blacks (69 years) than Whites (76 years), data for Blacks 55 years of age

³Figures do not add to 100 percent because persons who occupied a dwelling, but paid no cash rent are not included.

⁴U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P25, No. 1017, *Projections of the Population of States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1988 to 2010.* By the year 2010, the Nation's Black population is projected to number almost 39 million. The number of Blacks living in the South is projected to be over 20 million in 2010, an increase of more than 6 million since 1980.

Table A. Population, by Race: March 1992 and April 1980

(Numbers in thousands)

		1980 c	ensus ²	
Race	1992 CPS1	Civilian noninstitutional population	Resident population	Percent change, 1980-92°
Total population	31,439	1		13.0 21.8 13.6

* Civilian noninstitutional population.

²Data from the 1980 census are based on 100-percent tabulations of the population of the United States on April 1, 1980.

and older is often of interest in examining the characteristics and living conditions of older Blacks. A similar proportion of Blacks 55 years and older (56 percent) and Blacks of all ages (54 percent) lived in the South (table 3). Eight out of ten Black persons 55 years and older resided in metropolitan areas of the country; within metropolitan areas, more than seven out of ten lived in the central cities. White persons 55 years and older were more than twice as likely (65 percent) to reside in the suburban portions of metropolitan areas than were comparable Black persons (27 percent).

SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Sex and age distribution. The sex and age distributions of the Black and White populations based on survey data from March 1992 are shown in table 1.

Both the Black and White populations have aged since 1980. The Black population had a median age of 28.2 years in 1992, compared with 24.8 years in 1980 (tables C and 1). The corresponding median ages for Whites were 34.3 and 30.8 years. In 1992, as in 1980, the Black median age was about 6 years lower than that of the White population. Relatively stable fertility rates in the 1980s and the aging of the Baby Boom cohort (persons born from 1946 to 1964) were major factors in the aging of both population groups.

The age structures of the Black and the White populations differ. Compared with the White population, a larger proportion of the Black population was under 18 years of age, and a smaller proportion was 65 years and older. In March 1992, 33 percent of the Black population was under 18 years of age, compared with 25 percent of the White population. For the population 65 years old and over, the figures were 8 and 13 percent, respectively (tables 1 and C).

Fifteen percent of the Black population or 4.8 million persons were age 55 and over (table 1). Forty-three percent of persons in this age group were men and 57 percent were women. In contrast, 22 percent of the White population were 55 years or older. However, like Blacks, there were proportionately more White females

(56 percent) than White males (44 percent) in this age group.⁵ One reason for the larger proportion of females than males is the greater longevity of females.

Marital status. The changing composition of the Black family is a reflection of the changing marital status of the adult Black population. In 1980, 45 percent of Black women 15 years old and over were currently married; by 1992, that proportion had declined to 38 percent (table C). The corresponding figures for Black men were 49 and 42 percent. Over the same period, the proportion of Black women who were currently divorced increased from 9 to 11 percent, and the proportion who had never married increased from 34 to 39 percent. The proportion of Black men who were currently divorced also rose, from 6 to 8 percent, as did the percentage never married, from 41 to 45 percent.

Differences in the marital status distribution of Black and White men and women reflect differences in mortality rates, age distributions, age at first marriage, and in the propensity to ever marry.⁷ The proportion of Black women 15 years old and over who were currently widowed in 1992 (11 percent) was much higher than for Black men (4 percent). This partially reflects the greater

⁵The percent of Blact: and White men (43 and 44 percent) and Black and White women (57 and 56 percent) is not statistically different.

⁷The excess of females over males may be overstated because of the greater undercoverage of males than females in the decennial census. For a more detailed discussion, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Evaluation and Research Report, The Coverage of the Population in the 1980 Census (PHC80-E4), chapters 3 and 4 (February 1988) and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Report, Series P-23, No. 80, The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States: An Historical View, 1790-1978 (January 1980).

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

¹Estimates from the March 1992 CPS reflect the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States plus members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.

⁶In 1992, there is no statistical difference in the proportion of married Black men (42 percent) and of those never married (45 percent). Also, the proportion of married Black women (38 percent) and of those never married (39 percent) is not statistically different. The 1980 to 1992 decline in the proportion of married Black men (49 to 42 percent) is similar to that of married Black women (45 to 38 percent). The 1980 to 1992 increases in the proportion of divorced Black men (6 to 8 percent) and divorced Black women (9 to 11 percent) are not statistically different. In addition, the increases from 1980 to 1992 in the proportion of never-married Black men (41 to 45 percent) and never-married Black women (34 to 39 percent) are not statistically different.

ESTABLE B. Distribution of the Population, by Type of Residence, Region, and Race: March 1992, 1990, 1966, and 1980
(Numbers in trousands. For meanings of symbols, see text)

		1992	20			1990	R			1986	9			1980	a	
Region and residence	All	Black	White	Black as a percent of total	All	Black	White	Black as a percent of total	All	Black	White	Black as a percent of total	All	Black	White	Black as a percent of total
RESIDENCE																
United States					_											
Total	251,447	31,439	210,257	12.5	246,191	30,392	206,983	12.3	236,749	28,538	201,019	12.1	223,160	26,033	191,905	11.7
All metropolites areas	2.00	0.00	76.6	₹.	100.0		100.0	8;	1 20	0.00	96.6	8	0.00	100.0	0.0	8
Inside central cities	30.5	55.7	5 9 9 7 8 7	23.0	30.5		* 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	22.0	4 K	0.50 4.00	2.6.3	20.00	97.8	7.07	9 8 8 8	13.2 23.2
Outside central cities	47.8	29.0	20.7	7.6	47.2		20.5	7.1	45.9	24.0	49.2	6.3	0.04	21.2	42.5	9 9
Nonmetropolitan areas	22.0	15.3	23.4	8.7	22.3		23.6	9.0	22.6	16.5	23.7	8.8	32.2	23.3	33.7	8.4
South															_	
Total	86,004	17,090	67,256	19.9	84,107	•	66,051		80,652	15,455	64,016	19.2	74.046	13.599	59.597	18.4
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	8	100.0		100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	8	100.0	1000	100.0	8
All metropolitan areas	72.1	73.7	71.6	20.3	71.4		71.1	•	7.5	71.5	71.4	19.2	55.7	0.09	5.4.0 ©.4.0	19.8
Outside central cities	44.2	30.7	47.5	13.8	43.3	29.3	46.7	13.3	41.6 1.6	25.3	6.03 6.56	11.6	30.7	19.7	9. C.	29.6 11.8
Nonmetropolitan areas	27.9	26.3	28.4	18.8	28.6		28.9		28.5	28.5	28.6	19.2	44.3	40.0	45.4	16.6
North and West				•			_	_								
Total	165,444	14,349	143,002	8.7	162,085	13,881	140,931		156,097	13,083	137,003		149,114	12,435	132,307	8.3
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	8	100.0	100.0		8	100.0	100.0	100.0	8	100.0	100	1000	8
All metropolitan areas	81.1	92.6	79.0	10.5	81.0	98.1			80.4	97.6	78.5		73.8	95.1	71.5	10.7
Inside central cities	31.4	70.8	56.8	19.5	31.8	73.8		-	32.3	75.1	27.7		29.5	72.1	24.7	20.6
Outside central cities	49.6	27.1	52.5	4.7	49.5	24.2			48.1	22.5	50.8		44.6	22.9	46.8	4.3
Nonmetropolitan areas	18.9	2.1	21.0	0.1	19.0	1.9			19.6	2.4	21.5		26.2	4.9	28.5	1.6
											L			1	1	

Table C. Selected Summary Social Characteristics of the Population, by Sex and Race: March 1992 and 1980

	_		199	92					19	80		
Characteristic		Black			White		_	Black			White	
	Both sexes	Maie	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
AGE												
Total persons	31,439 70.0 66.7 61.8 8.3	14,781 67.6 64.0 59.0 7.2	16,658 72.2 69.1 64.3 9.3	210,257 77.5 75.0 71.2 13.0	76.4 73.8 70.0 11.1	78.5 76.1 72.3 14.8	26,033 68.5 63.9 57.4 7.8	12,133 66.0 61.1 54.6 7.0	13,900 70.6 66.3 59.9 8.6	191,905 76.3 72.7 67.1 11.4	93,468 75.1 71.3 65.6 9.6	98,437 77.4 74.0 68.5 13.1
Median age (years)	28.2	26.7	29.6	34.3	33.3	35.2	24.8	23.5	26.1	30.8	29.7	31.9
EDUCATION												
Total, 25 years and over Percent completed— High school graduate or more Bachelor's degree or more	17,445 67.7 11.9	7,803 67.0 11.9	9,641 68.2 12.0	137,657 80.9 22.1	66,063 81.1 25.2	71,594 80.7 19.1	12,927 51.2 7.9	5,717 51.1 7.7	7,209 51.3 8.1		54,389 71.0 22.1	70.1 14.0
Total, 25 to 34 years old Percent completed— High school graduate or more	5,423 81.8 12.0	2,505 82.2 12.2	2,918 81.4 11.8		17,736 86.3 24.1	17,584 87.8 24.3	4,097 75.4 12.4	1,856 75.3 12.3	2,241 75.5 12.5		15,667 87.2 28.9	15,768 86.3 21.8
MARITAL STATUS												ļ
Total, 15 years and over Percent Never married Married Widowed Divorced	100.0 41.8 40.0	10,252 100.0 45.0 42.5 4.2 8.4	100.0 39.1 37.9 11.5	24.2 60.5 7.0	28.1 62.2 2.5	100.0 20.6 58.9 11.3	100.0 37.0 46.5 8.8	8,292 100.0 41.1 48.9 3.7 6.3	100.0 33.7 44.6 13.0	24.4 62.8 7.3		77,882 100.0 21.0 60.7 11.9 6.4
TYPE OF FAMILY												
All familiesPercent	100.0	(X) (X) (X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X) (X) (X)	(X	100.0	(X) (X)	, , ,
present	1	(X)			1			(X)			1	

longevity of Black women and the greater likelihood of men remarrying after the death of a spouse. A larger proportion of Black women (11 percent) than of Black men (8 percent) were currently divorced in 1992. Conversely, a larger proportion of Black men (42 percent) than of Black women (38 percent) were currently married in 1992 (table 4). Like Blacks, in 1992 a larger proportion of White women than White men were currently widowed and divorced (11 percent compared with 3 percent, and 9 percent compared with 7 percent).8

The figures for both races may in part reflect the greater financial independence of women given their increased participation in the labor force.

The proportion of both Black and White women not currently married increased between 1980 and 1992. A larger proportion of White men (62 percent) than White women (59 percent) were currently married, and each was more likely to be currently married in 1992 than Black men (42 percent) and Black women (38 percent). The differences in the proportions of adult Black and White women who are currently married are related to similar differences in the likelihood that they will ever

There is no statistical difference in the proportion of Black women divorced and widowed in 1992 (11 percent). Also, the proportion of Black and White women widowed (11 percent each) is not statistically different. The difference in the proportions of divorced Black women (11 percent) and men (8 percent) is not statistically different from the difference in the proportions of divorced White women (9 percent) and men (7 percent).

⁹The difference in the proportions of currently married Black men (42 percent) and women (38 percent) is not statistically different from the difference in the proportions of currently married White men (62 percent) and women (59 percent).

marry. A recent report notes that "less than 3 out of 4 Black women will eventually marry compared to 9 out of 10 White women." 10

Number and size of households. Between 1980 and 1992, the number of households with a Black householder grew from 8.6 million to 11.1 million (table D). During the same period, the number of White households increased from 70.8 million to 81.7 million. Since 1980, the number of Black households has risen at a faster pace (29 percent) than the number of White households (15 percent). This differential growth of Black and White households can be attributed in part to the greater increases in Black than White householders who are separated, divorced, or never married, as well as to the higher growth rate of the adult Black population.

From 1980 to 1992, the average number of persons per household declined for both Blacks and Whites. The average size of Black households in 1980 was 3.02 persons; in 1992, it was 2.83 persons (table D). The corresponding figures for White households were 2.71 and 2.57 persons.¹¹

Families by type and distribution. Families are groups of two or more persons (one of whom is the householder) related by blood, marriage, or adoption, and living together; all such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered members of one family.

¹⁰See page 4 of Norton, Arthur J. and Louisa F. Miller (1992), Marriage, Divorce and Remarriage in the 1990's, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P23, No. 180, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

¹¹The difference in the average size of Black households in 1980 (3.02 persons) and 1992 (2.83 persons) is not statistically different from the difference in the average size of comparable White households (2.71 and 2.57 persons, respectively).

Families are classified by the race of the householder, and may contain members of other races.

Between 1980 and 1992, the number of Black families increased 25 percent, from 6.2 million to 7.7 million. During the same period, the number of White families increased 10 percent, from 52.2 million to 57.2 million (table E). The numerical increase in Black families results from a substantial increase in families maintained by women with no spouse present. Married-couple families have accounted for 48 percent of the growth in White families in contrast to 71 percent of the growth in Black families attributed to Black female householders with no spouse present.

The proportion of married-couple families in both the Black and the White populations has declined since 1980. In 1980, married-couple families accounted for 56 percent of all Black families and 86 percent of all White families. By 1992, the proportion had declined dramatic. "y for Blacks to 47 percent, and more modestly, to 82 percent for Whites (figure 1 and table E).

The decline in the proportion of Black married-couple families was accompanied by an increase in the proportion of families maintained by persons with no spouse present. Between 1980 and 1992, the proportion of Black families maintained by women with no spouse present rose from 40 to 46 percent, and for male householders with no spouse present from 4 to 7 percent. (The increase in Black families maintained by women with no spouse present was slower than the sharp rise experienced during the 1970s when the rate increased from 28 percent in 1970 to 40 percent in 1979.) '-ligh rates of marital separation and divorce, and the increased number of births to never-married women contributed to the increased frequency of both Black men and women maintaining families alone (table E).

Table D. Number of Households and Average Size, by Race: 1960 to 1992

(For meaning of symbols, see text)

Year and race	Number of house- holds (thousands)	Average annual percent change	Average size of household
BLACK			
1960	4,779 6,180 8,586 10,486 10,671 11,083	(X) 2.57 3.29 2.00 1.75 3.79	3.82 3.54 3.02 2.88 2.87 2.83
WHITE 1960	47,868	(X)	3.23
1970	56,529 70,766 80,163	1.66 2.25 1.25	3.06 2.71 2.58
1991 1992	80,968 81,682	1.00	2.58 2.57 2.57

NOTE: 1960 and 1970 data are from the decennial censuses.



Table E. Selected Characteristics of Families, by Race: March 1992, 1990, 1980, and 1970 (Numbers in thousands)

	199	2	199	90	198	80 _,	197	70
Characteristic	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White
TYPE OF FAMILY								
All families	7,716 100.0 47.1 46.4 6.5	57,225 100.0 82.3 13.5	7,470 100.0 50.2 43.8 6.0	56,590 100.0 83.0 12.9	6,184 100.0 55.5 40.3	52,243 100.0 85.7 11.6 2.8	4,856 100.0 68.3 28.0	46,166 100.0 88.9 8.9
CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY PRESENCE OF PARENTS ¹								
Children in families Percent living with—	10,427	52,493	10,018	51,390	9,375	52,242	9,422	58,790
Both parents	53.8 3.1	77.4 17.6 3.3 1.7	37.7 51.2 3.5 7.5	79.0 16.2 3.0 1.8	43.9 1.9	82.7 13.5 1.6 2.2	1	89.5 7.8 0.9 1.8

¹Excludes persons under 18 years old who were maintaining households or family groups.

Most (55 percent) Black families in which the householder was 55 years or older were married couples. In addition, 36 percent of these families were maintained by female householders with no spouse present, and 8 percent were maintained by male householders with no spouse present. Among comparable White families, 86 percent were married couples, 11 percent were female householders with no spouse present, and 3 percent were male householders with no spouse present (table 1).

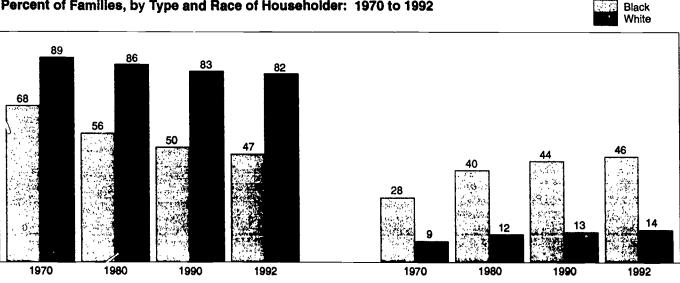
Living arrangements of children. The living arrangements of children are directly related to the marital composition of the adult population. The proportion of

Marriad couple

children living with two parents has declined since 1980 for both Blacks and Whites. This in part reflects the increased percentage of women who are divorced and separated, as well as the increase in the number of never-married women who have children. In 1992, 36 percent of Black children under 18 years lived with both parents compared with 42 percent in 1980, a 16-percent decline (table E). White families experienced a 6-percent decline in the proportion of children under 18 living with both parents, from 83 percent in 1980 to 77 percent in 1992.

Educational attainment. The educational attainment item used in the March 1992 CPS questionnaire differs

Percent of Families, by Type and Race of Householder: 1970 to 1992



Female householder, no spouse present

from that used in past years. See the section entitled "Changes in the Educational Attainment Item," for an explanation of the change and brief discussion of the form of the new question.

The progress that Black adults made in attaining a high school diploma in the 1980s was notable. In 1980, 51 percent of Blacks 25 years old and over had attained at least a high school diploma; by 1992, the proportion had increased to 68 percent (table C). The corresponding percentages for Whites were 71 and 81 percent, respectively.

The proportions of Black males and of Black females 25 years old and over with at least a high school diploma both increased between 1980 and 1992. The percentage of Black males who were high school graduates increased from 51 percent in 1980 to 67 percent in 1992. The increase for Black females was from 51 to 68 percent. There was no statistical difference in the proportion of Black males and females completing at least high school or in their gains since 1980.

In 1980, 8 percent of Black adults (25 years old and over) had a bachelor's degree or more. By 1992 this proportion had increased to 12 percent. The corresponding percentages for Whites were 18 and 22 percent, respectively (figure 2).

Improvements were noted in college completion rates for Black males and females. The proportion of both Black males and Black females 25 years old and over with at least a bachelor's degree increased from 8 percent in 1980 to 12 percent in 1992.

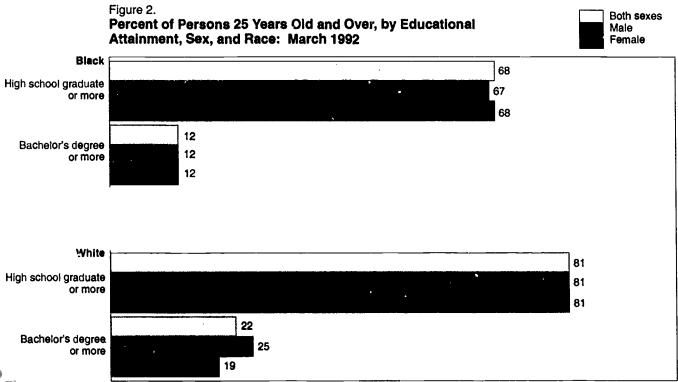
The proportions of White males and females completing at least a bachelor's degree increased between 1980 and 1992, from 22 to 25 percent for males and from 14 to 19 percent for females. In 1992, the proportion of White males completing college (25 percent) remained larger than that for White females (19 percent).

Among Black persons 25 tc 34 years old in 1992, a similar proportion of males and females (82 percent) had completed at least 4 years of high school (table C). A slightly larger proportion of White females (88 percent) than males (86 percent) had completed high school.

In both 1980 and 1992, the proportion of Black young adults (25 to 34 years old) who had attained a bachelor's degree or higher was 12 percent.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Labor force. In 1992, 13.9 million Blacks 16 years old and over were in the labor force. Of these, 11.9 million were employed and 2.0 million were unemployed. Blacks made up 11 percent of the total labor force, 10 percent of employed persons and 21 percent of the unemployed (table 2). Blacks comprised twice the proportion of the unemployed as they did of the employed.





¹² Prior to January 1992, educational attainment in the CPS was measured by a question asking about completed years of schooling. In this context, persons completing 4 or more years of college were assumed to hold a bachelor's degree. Research conducted during the 1980s showed this assumption was sometimes not correct. In January 1992, a new question was introduced which asks about the specific highest degree earned beyond the high school level.

Black men had an annual average labor force participation rate of 70 percent, compared to 58 percent for Black women in 1992 (table F). The annual average labor force participation rate for Black men in 1992 (70 percent) was somewhat lower than in 1980 (71 percent). For the same period, the annual average labor force participation rate for White men experienced a similar decline from 78 to 76 percent. However, their 1992 participation rate remained higher than that for Black men (figure 3).

The 1992 annual average labor force participation rates of Black (58 percent) and White women (58 percent) were similar. Civilian labor force participation rates for both Black and White women were higher in 1992 than in 1980 (table F). In 1980, Black women had a higher labor force participation rate (53 percent) than White women (51 percent).

Unemployment. In both 1992 and 1980, the unemployment rate for Blacks was more than twice that for Whites (14 versus 6 percent for both time periods).

Table F. Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population, by Sex and Race: 1980 to 1992 (Numbers in thousands. Annual averages)

			М	en	•				Wo	men		
			Civi	lian labor fo	rce				Civ	ilian labor fo	rce	
Year	Civilian				Unemp	beyok	Civililan				Unemp	oloyed
	noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Total	Percent of popu- lation	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Total	Percent of popu- lation	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force
TOTAL												
1992	91,541 90,552 89,650 88,762	69,184 68,411 68,234 67,840	75.6 75.5 76.1 76.4	63,805 63,593 64,435 64,315	5,380 4,817 3,799 3,525	7.8 7.0 5.6 5.2	100,035 99,214 98,399 97,630	57,798 56,893 56,544 56,030	57.8 57.3 57.5 57.4	53,793 53,284 53,479 53,027	4,005 3,609 3,075 3,003	6.9 6.3 5.4 5.4
1988	87,857 86,899 85,798	66,927 66,207 65,422 64,411	76.2 76.2 76.3 76.3	63,273 62,107 60,892 59,891	3,655 4,101 4,530 4,521	5.5 6.2 6.9 7.0	96,756 95,853 94,789 93,736	54,742 53,658 52,413 51,050	56.6 56.0 55.3 54.5	51,696 50,334 48,706 47,259	3,046 3,324 3,707 3,791	5.6 6.2 7.1 7.4
1984	83,605 82,531	63,835 63,047 62,450 61,974	76.4 76.4 76.6 77.0	59,091 56,787 56,271 57,397	4,744 6,260 6,179 4,577	7.4 9.9 9.9 7.4	92,778 91,684 90,748 89,618	49,709 48,503 47,755 46,696	53.6 52.9 52.6 52.1	45,915 44,047 43,256 43,000	3,794 4,457 4,499 3,696	7.6 9.2 9.4 7.9
1980 BLACK	79,398	61,453	77.4	57,186	4,267	6.9	88,348	45,487	51.5	42,117	3,370	7.4
1992	9.888	6,892	69.7	5.846	1,046	15.2	12,069	6,999	58.0	6,087	912	13.0
1991 1990	9,717 9,567	6,754 6,708	69.5 70.1	5,880 5,915	874 793	12.9 11.8	11,898 11,733	6,788 6,785	57.0 57.8	5,983 6,051	805 734	11.9 10.8
1989	9,289 9,128	6,701 6,596 6,487	71.0 71.0 71.1	5,928 5,824 5,661	773 771 826	11.5 11.7 12.7	11,402 11,223	6,796 6,609 6,507	58.7 58.0 58.0 56.9	5,834 5,648	772 776 859 895	11.4 11.7 13.2 14.2
1986	8,791 8,654	6,374 6,220 6,126 5,966	71.2 70.8 70.8 70.8	5,269 5,123	946 951 1,003 1,213	15.3 16.4	10,873 10,694	6,281 6,145 5,906 5,681	56.5 56.5 55.2 54.2	5,231 4,995	914 911 1,058	14.9 15.4 18.0
1982	8,284 8,117	5,804 5,684 5,612	70.1 70.0 70.6	4,637 4,793	1,167 891	20.1 15.7	10,300 10,101	5,527 5,401 5,253	53.7 53.5	4,552 4,561	975 840	17.6 15.6 14.6
WHITE												į
1992	. 77,689	59,830 59,332 59,298	76.4	55,557	3,775	6.4	83,822		57.4	45,482	2,672	6.0 5.5 4.6
1989	. 76,468 . 75,855	58,988 58,317	77.1 76.9	56,352 55,550	2,636 2,766	4.5	82,871 82,340	47,367 46,439	57.2 56.4	45,323 44,262	2,135 2,177 2,369	4. 4. 5.
1986 1985 1984	. 74,390 . 73,373 . 72,723	57,217 58,472 58,061	76.9 77.0 77.1	53,785 53,045 52,462	3,433 3,426 3,600	6.0 6.1 6.4	80,306 79,624	43,455 42,430	54.1 53.0	40,689 39,658	2,708 2,765 2,772	6. 6. 6.
1983	. 71,922 . 71,211 . 70,480	55,132 54,895	77.4	50,287 51,315	4,845 3,580	8.0 6.1	78,230 77,428	41,009 40,156	52.4 51.6	37,616 37,394	3,398 2,762	8. 6.
1980	. 69,634	54,473	78.2	51,127	3,344	6.	1 76,489	39,127	51.2	2 36,589	2,540	6.

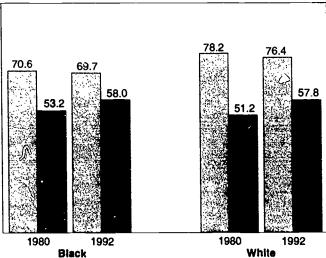
Between 1980 and 1992, the unemployment rate for Blacks and Whites changed along with the economic conditions of the Nation. The unemployment rate for Blacks fluctuated from 14 percent in 1980 to a high of 20 percent in 1983 (just after the end of the 1981-to-1982 recession). It then dropped to 12 percent in 1988 and 11 percent in 1989 before increasing again to 14 percent in 1992. During the 1980s, the unemployment rate for Whites also fluctuated, from a high of 9 percent in 1982 to a low of 4 percent in 1989. In 1992, 6 percent of all White civilians were unemployed.

Figure 3.

Civilian Labor Force Participation Rates, by Sex and Race: 1980 and 1992

(Annual averages)





Occupation.¹⁴ Noticeable differences existed between occupational distributions of employed Black men and women. In 1992, there were more Black women than men in the civilian labor force. A higher proportion of Black women than men were employed in the managerial and professional specialty jobs (20 compared to 14 percent) and in service occupations (28 compared to 19 percent). The proportion of Black women employed in technical, sales, and administrative support jobs (38 percent) was more than twice that for Black men (17 percent). Conversely, the proportion of Black men employed in precision production, craft, and repair jobs (15 percent) was seven times that of Black women (2 percent). Also, the proportion of Black men employed as operators, fabricators, and laborers (31 percent) was two and one-half times that of Black women (12 percent).

¹³The unemployment rate for Blacks in 1988 (12 percent) is not statistically different from the 1989 rate (11 percent). The occupational distribution of employed Black males differs from that of White males (table 2 and figure 4). In 1992, the proportion of White males (27 percent) in the managerial and professional specialty occupations was twice that of Black males (14 percent). A larger percentage of White than Black males were also employed in the technical, sales, and administrative support occupations (21 and 17 percent, respectively) and precision production, craft, and repair jobs (20 and 15 percent, respectively). On the other hand, Black males were twice as likely as White males to work in service occupations (19 compared to 9 percent), and more than one and one-half times as likely (31 compared to 19 percent) to be operators, fabricators, and laborers. 15

A higher proportion of White than Black females were employed in managerial and professional specialty jobs (29 and 20 percent, respectively), and in technical, sales, and administrative support jobs (45 and 38 percent, respectively). On the other hand, Black females (28 percent) were more highly represented than White females (17 percent) in service occupations, and as operators, fabricators, and laborers (12 and 7 percent, respectively). Similar proportions of Black and White females were employed in precision production, craft, and repair jobs (2 percent).¹⁶

Money Income

Per capita income. In 1991, the per capita income of the Black population (\$9,170) was about 60 percent of the White population's (\$15,510) (table 2). The ratio (0.59) of Black-to-White per capita income was similar in both 1979 and 1989. Unemployment, as well as occupational, educational, work experience, and earnings differentials, all contribute to these ratios.

Families. The income levels of families are related to a number of factors such as family composition (including the increase in the proportion of families maintained by women), the number of earners in the family and their educational attainment levels, as well as the economic conditions of the Nation.

Black median family income was \$21,550 in 1991, 57 percent of that for White families (\$37,780) (table G). After adjusting for inflation, neither the ratio (0.57) nor the median family income for Black and White families in 1991 differed from their 1979 levels (\$21,300 and

¹⁶There is no statistical difference in the proportion of Black females in service occupations (28 percent) and White females in

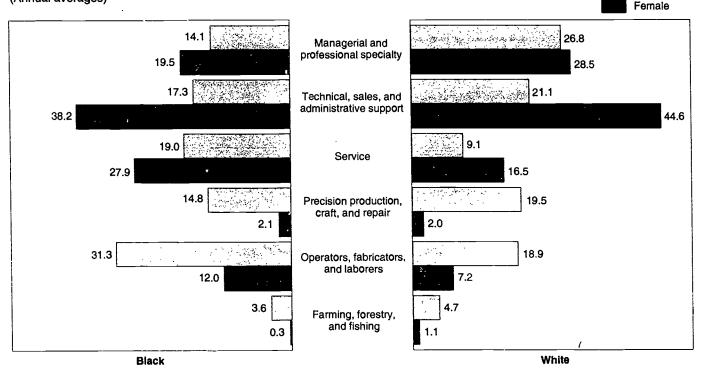
managerial and professional specialty jobs (29 percent).

¹⁴Occupation data shown in this report are annual averages for civilian noninstitutional persons from the "Employment and Earnings", Vol. 40, No. 1, January 1993, Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

¹⁵There is no statistical difference in the proportion of Black men in managerial and professional specialty jobs (14 percent) compared to those in precision production, craft, and repair jobs (15 percent). Also, there is no statistical difference in the proportion of Black men in service occupations (19 percent), White men in precision production, craft, and repair jobs (20 percent), and White men employed as operators, fabricators, and laborers (19 percent).

Male

Figure 4. Occupational Distribution of the Employed Civilian Labor Force, by Sex and Race: 1992 (Annual averages)



\$37,620, respectively). However, income levels were not stagnant during this entire period, but fluctuated with the economic conditions of the Nation. Real median money income declined from 1979 to 1982 for both Black (down 9 percent) and White (down 7 percent) families. Black median family income then increased by 11 percent and White median family income by 8 percent between 1982 and 1991 (table G).17

The declines in Black (9 percent) and White (7 percent) median family income between 1979 and 1982, and the increases between 1982 and 1991 (11 percent and 8 percent, respectively) were statistically similar.

type. Income levels are lower in families maintained by women with no spouse present. In 1991, the median 1991. For such Black families, the decline was 10

The real median money income of Black marriedcouple families increased from \$30,920 in 1979 to \$33,310 in 1991. However, the median income ratio of Black and White married-couple families was similar in 1991 (0.80) and 1979 (0.77) (table G and figure 5).

The median income in 1991 of Black families living in the North and West (\$24,010) was 19 percent higher than in the South (\$20,120) (table 10). It was also higher outside (\$38,300) than inside (\$29,890) the South for married-couple families. The median income of Black female householder families was similar in both the South and North and West combined (\$11,000).

White families in the North and West combined (\$39,140) also had a higher median income than those in the South (\$35,230) in 1991. The regional difference in family income for Whites (11 percent) was similar to that for Blacks (19 percent). There was no difference in the ratio of Black-to-White median family income in 1991 in either the North and West (0.61) or in the South (0.57) (table 10).

¹⁷Changes in real money income refer to comparisons after adjusting for inflation. The percentage change in prices between 1979 and 1991 was computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI-U-X1) for 1991 by the annual average value for 1979 and 1982. For a detailed discussion, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No.180, Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1991.



Median family incomes differ considerably by family income of Black female householder families with no spouse present was only \$11,410 (table G and figure 5). The real median family incomes of both Black and White female householder families declined from 1979 to

percent, from \$12,640 to \$11,410. White female householders with no spouse present showed a similar 7-percent loss in real income from 1979 to 1991 (\$21,040 to \$19,550). The ratio of Black-to-White median family income for female householders with no spouse present was 0.58 in 1991, and did not statistically differ from the 1979 ratio of 0.60. The apparent change in the comparable ratio for male householder families, from 0.70 in 1979 to 0.85 in 1991, is not statistically significant.

Tai: 3. Selected Economic Characteristics of Households, Familles, and Persons, by Sex and Race: 1991, 1989, 1982, and 1979

(in 1991 dollars. For meaning of symbols, see text)

		1991			1989	Ï		1982			1979 ^r	
Income and earnings	Black	White	Ratio: Black to White									
MEDIAN INCOME			Î									
Households (dollars) Standard error (dollars) Families (dollars) Standard error (dollars) Persons— Male (dollars) Standard error (dollars)	18,807 395 21,548 445 12,962 335	31,569 153 37,782 210 21,395 112	0.60 (X) 0.57 (X) 0.61 (X)	19,862 404 22,197 489 13,850 335	33,398 163 39,514 199 22,916 122	0.59 (X) 0.56 (X) 0.60 (X)	17,051 274 19,373 472 12,591 331	30,085 137 35,052 174 21,011 138	0.57 (X) 0.55 (X) 0.60 (X)	18,650 341 21,302 388 14,019 282	31,766 151 37,619 164 22,648 118	0.59 (X) 0.57 (X) 0.62 (X)
Female(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	8,814 195	10,722 75	0.82 (X)	8,650 263	10,777 81	0.80 (X)	7,498 180	8,501 60	0.88 (X)	7,358 162	8,085 70	0.91 (X)
MEDIAN INCOME BY TYPE OF FAMILY												
Married couple (dollars) Standard error (dollars) Female householder, no	33,307 758	41,506 213	0.80 (X)	33,666 733	43,066 247	0.78 (X)	29,329 510	37,673 170	0.78 (X)	30,923 593	40,039 169	0.77 (X)
spouse present(dollars) Standard error(dollars) Male householder, no spouse	11,414 414	19,552 386	0.58 (X)	12,774 395	20,810 417	0.61 (X)	10,625 322	19,228 353	0.55 (X)	12,635 342	21,041 311	0.60 (X)
present(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	24,508 2,118	28,924 785	0.85 ·(X)	20,205 880	33,487 813	0.60 (X)	20,887 1,396	30,511 855	0.68 (X)	22,850 1,717	32,506 1,025	0.70 (X)
MEDIAN EARNINGS OF PERSONS												
Both sexes	13,771 281 15,494 309 12,210 221	17,687 118 22,732 208 12,994 136	0.78 (X) 0.68 (X) 0.94 (X)	14,436 295 16,827 336 12,658 253	18,373 89 24,338 126 12,877 96	0.79 (X) 0.69 (X) 0.98 (X)	12,778 288 14,971 278 11,114 229	16,082 76 22,722 132 10,883 87	0.79 (X) 0.66 (X) 1.02 (X)	13,403 191 16,436 449 10,865 283	17,229 109 24,974 169 11,001 101	0.78 (X) 0.66 (X) 0.99 (X)
MEDIAN EARNINGS OF YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME WORKERS	1											
Both sexes	20,453 229 22,075 326 18,720 349	92 30,266 125 20,792	0.73 (X) 0.90	270 22,436 301 19,100	249 20,784	0.79 (X) 0.72 (X) 0.92 (X)	309 22,087 373 17,284	25,359 134 30,776 141 18,749 134	0.76 (X) 0.72 (X) 0.92 (X)	248 23,261 462 17,345	32,033 129 18,829	0.78 (X) 0.73 (X) 0.92 (X)
PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME Per capita income(dollars).	9,170	15,510	0.59	9,608	16,362	0.59	7,636	13,573	0.56	8,179	13,940	0.59

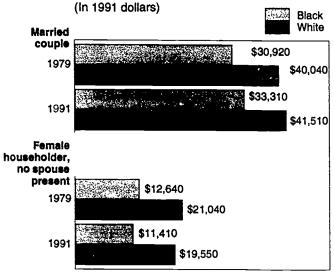
Black married-couple families by earner status. The income of the 3.6 million Black married-couple families varied by the earner status of the husband and wife. In 1991, both the husband and the wife were earners in about 47 percent of Black married-couple families. Their median income was \$38,400, about 75 percent higher than that of Black married-couple families where the husband was the only earner (table 10). The ratio of Black-to-White median family income was 0.83 for

families with husband and wife earners, a smaller disparity than the 0.64 for families when only the husband had earnings.

Among married-couple families, the proportions having husband and wife earnings were similar for Blacks (45 percent) and Whites (47 percent). Also, among married-couple families, those, where the husband was the only earner, were less prevalent in Black (12 percent) than in White (16 percent) families.







Number of earners in family. In March 1992, Black families were less likely to have two or more earners than White families (46 versus 59 percent), and more likely to have no earners (20 versus 15 percent) (table 6). These differences contribute to the lower median family and household incomes of Blacks. The larger proportion of Black (46 percent) than White (14 percent) families maintained by women with no spouse present may contribute to the difference in no earner families. However, a larger proportion of Black (69 percent) than of White (64 percent) married-couple families had two or more earners, which contributed to the higher Black-to-White median income ratio for this family type.¹⁸

Earnings of persons. Family incomes are not only affected by family type, and by the number of earners and their characteristics, but also by race and gender differentials in the earnings of persons. On average, men earn more than women, and Whites earn more than Blacks. Also, gender differences in earnings are less among Blacks than among Whites. Among Blacks in 1991, the median earnings of males and females were \$15,490 and \$12,210, respectively. Black females thus earned about 79 percent of what Black males did (table 11). Among Whites, the corresponding earnings for males and females were \$22,730 and \$12,990, respectively. The median earnings of White females represented 57 percent of White males.

Earnings of year-round, full-time workers. The earnings of year-round, full-time workers provide a clearer

picture of earnings differentials between men and women and between Blacks and Whites. Earnings of all workers are affected by numbers of hours and weeks worked, as well as by differences in wages. The earnings of year-round, full-time workers provide comparisons for workers more similar to each other in the number of hours and weeks worked.

A higher proportion of Black men (60 percent) than of Black women (56 percent) with earnings in 1991 worked year-round, full-time, as did a higher proportion of Black women (56 percent) than of White women (52 percent). However, 67 percent of White ment worked year-round, full-time compared to 60 percent of Black male workers. Given these largely counterbalancing differences by gender, 60 percent of all White workers with earnings were employed year-round, full-time compared to 58 percent of Black workers (table 11).

Earnings differences among year-round, full-time workers are less among females than males when comparing Black and White workers. In 1991, the median earnings of year-round, full-time Black male workers represented 73 percent of the median earnings of comparable White males (\$22,080 versus \$30,270) (table 11). Among year-round, full-time workers Black females earned \$18,720 compared to White females \$20,790, a ratio of about 0.90 (figure 6).

Among both Blacks and Whites, gender differentials in earnings have lessened. The real median earnings in 1991 of Black men who worked year-round, full-time (\$22,080) declined by 5 percent from its 1979 level (\$23,260). On the other hand, the real median earnings of comparable Black female workers increased by 8 percent from \$17,350 in 1979 to \$18,720 in 1991. As a result, among year-round, full-time workers, the median earnings ratio of Black women to Black men increased from 75 percent in 1979 to 85 percent in 1991 (table G). Between 1979 and 1991, the median earnings of White men who worked year-round, full-time (\$30,270) declined by 6 percent from its 1979 level (\$32,030). The median earnings of comparable White female workers increased 10 percent from \$18,830 in 1979 to \$20,790 in 1991. As a result, the median earnings ratio of White women to White men increased from 59 percent in 1979 to 69 percent in 1991 among year-round, full-time workers.

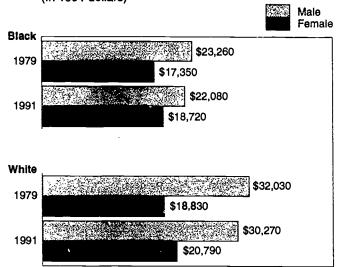
Earnings by educational attainment. Educational attainment is positively associated with a person's earning power.¹⁹ The earnings returns of more education are most evident in the substantial differences between workers with a high school diploma only and those with a bachelor's degree or more. In 1991, the median earnings of year-round, full-time Black workers, 25 years old and over, who were high school graduates

¹⁸The Bia to-White median income ratio of married-couple families (0.80) is no tatistically different from that of male householders with no spouse prosent (0.85).

¹⁹U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-70, No. 21, What's it Worth? Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1987 (October 1990).

Figure 6.

Median Earnings of Year-Round, Full-Time
Workers, by Sex and Race: 1979 and 1991
(In 1991 dollars)



was \$18,620; 55 percent of them had earnings below \$20,000. In contrast, the median earnings of comparable Blacks with a bache degree or more was \$30,910, or 66 percent higher than Black high school graduates. Only 16 percent of Blacks with at least a bachelor's degree earned less than \$20,000 (table 12). The median earnings of White year-round, full-time workers with a bachelor's degree or more (\$37,490) was also 68 percent higher than the median for comparable White high school graduates (\$22,370).²⁰

Earnings of year-round, full-time workers by educational attainment and occupation.²¹ Educational and occupational distributions described above help to explain some of the differentials in the median earnings of year-round, full-time Black and White male and female workers. Black and White men have sharply different occupations and these differences are consistent with the lower median earnings of Blacks. When educational attainment is not taken into consideration, White males had higher median earnings than did Black males across the majority of the occupations shown in table 13. The exception was for Black and White men employed in administrative support (including clerical), where the median earnings (\$27,160 and \$29,400, respectively)

did not statistically differ.²² In occupations with statistically significant earnings differentials between Black and White males who worked year-round, full-time, the ratio of Black-to-White median earnings ranged from an apparent low of 0.64 in farming, fishing, and forestry to an apparent high of 0.87 among service workers.

Among male high school graduates, Whites earned more than Blacks in all occupations except for technical and related support, and in protective service professions, where the median earnings were similar (\$32,510 and \$33,280, and \$26,810 and \$19,910, respectively). The statistically different median earnings ratios for Black and White male high school graduates who worked year-round, full-time ranged from an apparent low of 0.56 percent for professional specialty workers to an apparent high of 0.89 percent for precision production, craft, and repair workers.

Black men with a high school education employed as executives, administrators, and managers earned about \$60 for every \$100 earned by comparable White men. Three percent of Black and 9 percent of White male high school graduates were employed in these jobs.

Among college educated males who worked yearround, full-time, a larger proportion of White (32 percent) than of Black (26 percent) males were employed in executive, administrative, and managerial jobs. The median earnings of Black college educated males was 77 percent of comparable White males in these jobs. Similarly, a larger proportion of White males (36 percent) than of Black males (31 percent) were employed year-round, full-time in professional specialty jobs, where Black males earned 80 percent of what White males earned. A larger proportion of White (15 percent) than of Black (10 percent) males were in sales jobs, with a Black-to-White male earnings ratio of 0.60. However, a slightly larger proportion of Black (3 percent) than White (2 percent) college educated males were employed in protective service and a similar proportion (6 and 4 percent, respectively) were in precision production, craft, and repair jobs in 1991. The Black-to-White earnings ratios for these men were 0.80 and 0.75, respectively. When education is taken into consideration, Black males with a college education attained earnings parity with comparably educated White males in several occupations, but not in the executive, administrative, and managerial; the professional specialty; sales; protective services; and precision production, craft, and repair occupations.23

²⁰Among year-round, full-time workers 25 years and over, the ratio of the median earnings of high school graduates to those with a bachelor's degree or more for Blacks (66 percent) does not statistically differ from that for Whites (68 percent).

cally differ from that for Whites (68 percent).

21 Even though the overall number of persons employed in the occupation groups shown is relatively large, caution should be exercised when viewing these data because of the small number of cases in the individual occupation groups when crossed by educational attainment.

²²The median earnings of both Black and White males employed year-round, full-time as private household workers is statistically inaccurate because the base is too small.

²³There is no statistical difference in the Biack-to-White median earnings ratio of college educated males employed in executive, administrative, and managerial jobs (0.77), professional specialty jobs (0.80), protective service (0.80), and precision production, craft, and repair jobs (0.75). Also, there is no statistical difference in the Biack-to-White median earnings ratio of college educated males employed in sales jobs (0.60), protective service (0.80), and precision

The occupational distribution of Black and White women are very similar and there were only minor earnings differentials. There were smaller differences in earnings across occupations between Black women and White women than between Black men and White men. The median earnings ratios for Black and White women employed year-round, full-time statistically differed only in transportation and material moving jobs where less than one percent of either Black or White women worked in these jobs.

Among female high school graduates working year-round, full-time, the median earnings were similar in most occupations. The median earnings of Black female service workers, except private households (\$13,460) were somewhat higher than that for comparable White females (\$11,730), a ratio of 1.15. However, among machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors, Black women earned less (\$13,360) than White women, a ratio of 0.82.

Among women with a bachelor's degree or more, similar proportions of White (23 percent) and Black (20 percent) females were employed year-round, full-time in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations. However, the median earnings of White college educated females (\$33,910) in these jobs was somewhat higher than for comparable Black females (\$30,350). In 1991, a similar proportion of Black (49 percent) and White (47 percent) females worked in professional specialty type jobs and their median earnings (\$31,020 and \$31,580, respectively) were similar.

A larger proportion of college educated Black (21 percent) than White (13 percent) females were employed in administrative support (including clerical) jobs, but there was no statistical difference in their median earnings (\$22,440 for Black and \$21,600 for White females).

Poverty of persons.²⁴ A similar proportion of Black persons were poor in both 1991 (33 percent) and in 1979 (31 percent) (table H). The proportion of Black

production, craft, and repair jobs (0.75). There is no statistical difference in the percent of college educated males employed in the following occupations—Black males in executive, administrative, and managerial jobs (26 percent) and those in professional specialty jobs (31 percent); Elack males in professional specialty jobs (31 percent) and White males in executive, administrative, and managerial jobs (32 percent); Black (6 percent) and White (4 percent) males in precision production, craft, and repair jobs and Black males in protective service (3 percent).

²⁴The poverty definition used here was adopted for official government use by the Office of Management and Budget and consists of a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition. Families or individuals with income below their appropriate thresholds are classified as below the poverty level. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. The estimates of poverty in this report are based solely on money income and do not include the value of noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid, and public housing. For a further discussion of poverty and valuing noncash benefits, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No.181, Poverty in the United States: 1991.

persons in poverty has fluctuated little since the mid-1960s. Among White persons, the corresponding figures were 11 and 9 percent, respectively. The 1991 poverty rate for Blacks (33 percent) was three times that for Whites (11 percent) (table H and figure 7). The Black poverty rate in 1979 was more than 3 times that of Whites (31 versus 9 percent).

In 1991, the poverty rate was higher for Blacks in nonmetropolitan areas (39 percent) than in metropolitan areas (32 percent) (table 15). Most poor Black metropolitan residents lived in central cities (74 percent), while poor Whites in metropolitan areas were more evenly distributed between the central cities (49 percent) and the suburban areas (51 percent).

In 1991, 4.6 million (or 46 percent) of all Black related children, and 8.3 million (or 16 percent) of all White related children under 18 years of age in families were poor (table H). These proportions were higher than the 1979 figures of 41 and 11 percent, respectively. In 1991, 68 percent of Black related children under 18 years in families maintained by women with no spouse present were poor. This rate was also higher than in 1979 (63 percent). The comparable figures for Whites were 47 percent in 1991 and 39 percent in 1979. The percentage increase in poverty from 1979 to 1991 for related children under 18 years in all Black families (41 to 46 percent) does not statistically differ from the corresponding increase in female householder families (63 to 68 percent).

Three times as many Black (29 percent) as White (9 percent) persons age 55 and over were poor in 1991 (table 15). However, of all poor persons the proportion of Black (68 percent) and White (71 percent) women were similar.

In 1991, similar proportions of poor Black persons 55 years old and over (34 percent) and of all poor Black persons (34 percent) lived in the South. Within the South, 66 percent of these older poor Black persons were women and 34 percent were men. These proportions were similar to the national proportions for the older population (68 percent for Black women and 32 percent for Black men).

White persons 55 years old and over below the poverty level were more likely to reside in the North and West region (62 percent) than in the South (38 percent) (table 15).

In contrast to the rise in child poverty, the 34 percent of Black persons 65 years and older in poverty in 1991 was similar to their 36 percent poverty rate in 1979. The poverty rates for Whites 65 years and older were 13 percent in 1979, and 10 percent in 1991.²⁵ In both 1979 and 1991, Blacks 65 years and older were thice times as likely to be poor as comparably aged Whites.



²⁵The comparison of poverty rates from 1979 to 1991 for Black persons 65 years and older (36 to 34 percent) does not statistically differ from the change for comparable Whites (13 to 10 percent).

Table H. Selected Characteristics of Persons Below the Poverty Level: 1991, 1989, 1982, 1979, and 1974 (Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year, For meaning of symbols, see text)

	19	91	19	89	19	82	197	79'	197	74
Characteristic	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White
PERSONS										
All persons	31,312 10,242 32.7 2,606 880 33.8	210,121 23,747 11.3 27,297 2,802 10.3	30,332 9,302 30.7 2,487 763 30.7	206,853 20,785 10.0 26,479 2,539 9.6	27,216 9,697 35.6 2,124 811 38.2	195,919 23,517 12.0 23,234 2,870 12.4	25,944 8,050 31.0 2,040 740 36.2	191,742 17,214 9.0 21,898 2,911 13.3	23,699 7,182 30.3 1,721 591 34.3	182,376 15,736 8,6 19,206 2,460 12.8
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES										
All families	10,178 4,637 45.6	51,627 8,316 16.1	9,847 4,257 43.2	50,704 7,164 14.1	9,269 4,388 47.3	50,305 8,282 16.5	9,172 3,745 40.8	51,687 5,909 11.4	9,384 3,713 39.6	55,320 6,079 11.0
Families with a female householder, no spouse present	5,650 3,853 68.2	3,941 47.1	5,271 3,326 63.1	7,667 3,255 42.5	4,622 3,269 70.7	6,994 3,249 46.5	4,574 2,887 63.1	6,808 2,629 38.6	4,078 2,651 65.0	6,254 2,683 42.9
All other families Number below poverty level Percent below poverty level		43,256 4,375 10.1	4,576 931 20.3	3,909	4,647 1,120 24.1	43,311 5,032 11.6	4,598 858 18.7		5,310 1,062 20.0	49,217 3,396 6.9

NOTE: For 1974 the number of related children under 18 years in families with a female householder and in all other families do not add to total due to changes in methodology.

A larger proportion of poor Black elderly persons (65 percent) lived in the South than of all poor Black persons (56 percent). Within the South, 70 percent of poor elderly Blacks were women and 30 percent were men.

In 1991, among persons 15 years or older, 33 percent of all Blacks and 42 percent of all Whites in poverty worked. The work experience of poor persons varied by gender. Among both poor Blacks and poor Whites, a larger proportion of men than women were working poor (39 versus 30 percent, and 56 versus 34 percent, respectively).26

There were more Black women (1.2 million) than Black men (0.8 million) among the working poor. In contrast, a similar number of White men (3.5 million) and White women (3.3 million) were among the working poor. Among Black working poor, there was no difference in the proportion of women (32 percent) and men (27 percent) who worked 50 to 52 weeks.

More than twice as many Blacks (15 percent) as Whites (6 percent) who worked in 1991 were working poor. Of those persons, 0.6 million or 30 percent of Blacks, and 2.4 million or 35 percent of Whites worked 50 to 52 weeks.²⁷ For persons who worked 49 or fewer weeks, there was no difference in the proportion of Black (70 percent) and White (65 percent) working poor. In addition, a similar proportion of Black (20 percent) and White (17 percent) working poor persons were unemployed 27 or more weeks during 1991.

Poverty of families. In 1991, 30 percent (or 2.3 million) of all Black families were poor, compared with 9 percent (or 5.0 million) of White families (table I). Black families were three and one-half times as likely to be poor as White families (figure 7). This ratio is slightly lower than in 1979, when the poverty rate for Black families (28 percent) was four times that for White families (7 percent).

The incidence of poverty varies by family type. In 1991, the poverty rate for families with Black female householders, no spouse present, was 51 percent. This compared with 11 percent for Black married-couple families, and 22 percent for families with Black male householders, no spouse present. The corresponding figures in 1991 for White female householder, marriedcouple, and male householder families were 28 percent, 5 percent, and 11 percent, respectively.28

The 51 percent poverty rate for Black female householder with no spouse present families in 1991 was lower than the 1982 level of 56 percent, yet not statistically different from the 1979 level of 49 percent. The poverty rate for this family type has varied widely over the years, but has remained consistently and considerably higher than the rate for any other type of Black family (table I).



²⁶There was no statistical difference in the proportions of working

Poor Black (30 pecent) and White (34 percent) women.

27 The apparent difference in the percent of Black (30 percent) and White (35 percent) working poor is not statistically different.

²⁶The poverty rates in 1991 for Black married-couple families and White male householders with no spouse present are not statistically different (11 percent for both).

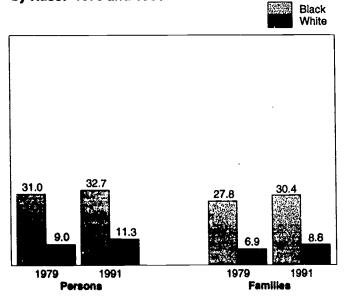
In 1991, 78 percent of the 2.3 million Black families in poverty were maintained by women with no spouse present and 17 percent by married couples. In contrast, 51 percent of poor White families were married-couple families and 44 percent were maintained by female householders with no spouse present. However, a similar percentage of the remaining Black (5 percent) and White (5 percent) poor families in 1991 were maintained by male householders with no spouse present.

In 1991, nearly two of every five Black families (39 percent) with related children under 18 years of age were poor; this rate was three of every five (60 percent) when these families were maintained by women with no spouse present. The poverty rates for Black male householder with no spouse present and married-couple families with related children under 18 years in 1991 were 32 and 12 percent, respectively (table I).

The poverty rate of Black families with related children under 18 years was similar in 1991 (39 percent) and in 1982 (41 percent) but somewhat higher than the 1979 level of 34 percent. The 14 percent poverty rate for comparable White families in 1991 and 1982 was higher than their 9 percent poverty rate in 1979.

Figure 7.

Poverty Rates for Persons and Families, by Race: 1979 and 1991



The 1991 poverty rate of families maintained by Black women with no spouse present with related children under 18 years (60 percent) was similar to the 64 percent rate in 1982, the end of the 1981-to-1982 recession, but somewhat higher than the 1979 level of 55 percent. Similarly, about 40 percent of White families with female householders with no spouse present with

related children under 18 years were poor in both 1991 and 1982, a rate higher than the 1979 level of 31 percent.

Similar proportions of Black married-couple families with related children under 18 years were poor in 1991 (12 percent) and in 1979 (about 14 percent). Among Whites, 8 percent of married-couple families with related children were poor in 1991 compared with 5 percent in 1979.

Tenure. In March 1992, a larger proportion of Black householders were renters (56 percent) than owners (42 percent). This was in sharp contrast to White householders where two-thirds (67 percent) were owners and less than one-third (31 percent) were renters (table J). Housing tenure varied by metropolitan/ nonmetropolitan residence and region.

Nearly 4 out of 10 Black householders residing in metropolitan areas were owners in 1992 compared to nearly two-thirds (65 percent) of metropolitan area White householders. Blacks residing in central cities were more likely to be renters (62 percent) than owners (36 percent), while central city Whites were more likely to own (53 percent) than rent (46 percent). Blacks living outside the central cities of metropolitan areas were also less likely to own (47 percent) than rent (51 percent), but those living in non-metropolitan areas were more often owners (55 percent) than renters (40 percent). In contrast, 72 percent of Whites living outside the central cities of metropolitan areas, and 75 percent of Whites living in non-metropolitan areas were owners.

In the South, there was no statistical difference in the proportion of Black householders who were owners (48 percent) and renters (50 percent). However, in the North and West, Black householders were more likely to be renters (63 percent) than owners (36 percent). More White householders were owners in the South (70 percent) than in the North and West (66 percent) (table J).

CHANGES IN THE EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ITEM

Beginning in January 1992, the CPS began using an educational attainment question similar to that used in the 1990 Decennial Census of Population and Housing. This section briefly discusses the form of the new question, some of the motivating factors behind the change, and addresses some of the concerns data users may have regarding the change.

The educational attainment item used in the CPS prior to 1992 had been virtually unchanged since the 1940's. This item was a two-part question which allowed the respondent to report the highest grade that was attended and whether the grade was completed (see figure 8).



Table i. Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Poverty Level: 1991, 1989, 1982, 1979, and 1974 (Numbers in thousands. Families as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic -	199	91	198	19	198	32	197	'9'	191	74
Characteristic	Black	White								
TYPE OF FAMILY							Ì			
All families	7,716	57,224	7,470	56,590	6,530	53,407	6,184	52,243	5,491	49,440
Number below poverty level	2,343	5,022	2,077	4,409	2,158	5,118	1,722	3,581	1,479	3,352
Percent below poverty level	30.4	8.8	27.8	7.8	33.0	9.6	27.8	6.9	26.9	6.8
Married couple	3,631	47,124	3,750	46,981	3,486	45,252	3,433	44,751	3,357	43,049
Number below poverty level	399	2,573	443	2,329	543	3,104	453	2,099	435	1,977
Percent below poverty level	11.0	5.5	11.8	5.0	15.6	6.9	13.2	4.7	13.0	4.6
Female householder, no spouse	1					l	1	1	ŀ	
present	3,582	7,726	3,275	7,306	2,734	6,507	2,495	6,052	1,934	5,208
Number below poverty level	1,834	2,192	1,524	1,858	1,535	1,813	1,234	1,350	1,010	1,289
Percent below poverty level	51.2	28.4	46.5	25.4	56.2	27.9	49.4	22.3	52.2	24.8
Male householder, no spouse present .	503	2,374	446	2,303	309	1,648	256	1,441	200	1,182
Number below poverty level	110	257	110	223	79	201	35	132	35	86
Percent below poverty level	21.9	10.8	24.7	9.7	25.6	12.2	13.7	9.2	17.4	7.3
Families with related children		ļ '				-				
under 18 years	5,143	28,368	5,031	27,977	4,470	27,118	4,297	27,329	3,915	26,890
Number below poverty level	2,016	3,880	1,783	3,290	1,819	3,709	1,441	2.619	1,293	2,430
Percent below poverty level	39.2	13.7	35.4	11.8	40.7	13.7	33.5	9.2	33.0	9.0
Married couple	2.129	22,213	2.179	22.271	2.093	22.390	2.095	22.878	2.187	(NA)
Number below poverty level	263	1,715	291	1,457	360	2.005	286	1,216	317	(NA
Percent below poverty level	12.4	7.7	13.3	6.5	17.2	9.0	13.7	5.3	14.5	ÌΝΑ
Female householder, no spouse										V
present	2.771	4.967	2.624	4.627	2.199	4.037	2.063	3.866	1.623	3.244
Number below poverty level	1,676	1,969	1,415	1,671	1,401	1,584	1,129	1,211	949	1,180
Percent below poverty level	60.5	39.6	53.9	36.1	63.7	39.3	54.7	31.3	58.5	36.4
Male householder, no spouse present .	243	1,188	228	1,079	178	692	139	584	105	(NA
Number below poverty level	77	196	77	162	58	120	26	82	27	(NA
Percent below poverty level	31.7	16.5	33.8	15.0	32.7	17.4	18.4	14.1	26.2	(NA
Householder 65 years old and over	969	9,949	880	9,643	813	8,635	807	8,107	641	7,319
Number below poverty level	229	469	173	510	239	632	213	602	177	567
Percent below poverty level	23.7	4.7	19.6	5.3	29.4	7.3	26.4	7.4	27.7	7.7

The new educational attainment question introduced in January 1992 differs from the old question in the following manner (see figure 9):

- a single question is now asked
- response categories for lower levels of schooling have been collapsed into several summary categories
- a new category, "12th grade, NO DIPLOMA," has been added
- beginning with the response, "HIGH SCHOOL GRAD-UATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (for example GED)," the categories identify specific degree completion levels, rather than years of school completed.

The focus of the question remains "regular" schooling, that is, schooling which is a part of the collegiate system. No attempt has been made to incorporate post-secondary educational attainment from institutions other than the regular college system.

The change in the educational attainment item was motivated by a combination of factors. The main factors were:

- 1. the misclassification of years of schooling completed into degrees
- 2. the inability to identify specific degrees
- uncertainty in the classification of high school graduates
- 4. programmatic and legislative data needs

The change in the collection of data on educational attainment raised some concern. One concern was the loss in continuity with a time series that dated back as much as 50 years. The meaning of the old question itself, however, had not remained constant. In 1940 for example, it could be said with a high degree of certainty that a person completing 4 years of college received a bachelor's degree, the same assumption could not be made with the same level of certainty for data collected in 1990. Using the old item today and benchmarking it against 1940 would be misleading, with the problem becoming more serious with each passing year.

The new item, on the other hand, allows comparable construction of many of the educational attainment concepts and benchmarks that are frequently used in



Table J. Tenure of Households, by Residence, Region, and Age and Race of Householder: March 1992

		Black		White			
Characteristic	United States	South	North and West	United States	South	North and Wes	
ENURE BY RESIDENCE FOR HOUSE- HOLDERS 15 YEARS AND OVER			·			·	
Total	11,083	5,972	5,111	81,682	26,582	55,100	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 66.2	
Own or buying home	42.3 55.8	47.7 49.6	35.9 63.1	67.5 30.8	70.2 27.8	32.	
enting ccupler paid no cash rent	2.0	2.8	1.0	1.7	2.0	1	
All metropolitan areas	9,402	4,392	5,010	62,641	19,078	43,56	
Percent	100.0 39.9	100.0 44.2	100.0 36.1	100.0	100.0 67.6	100. 64.	
Own or buying home	58.7	54.0	62.9	33.5	31.0	34.	
Occupier paid no cash rent	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.	
Central cities	6,343	2,613	3,730	22,691	6,749	15,94	
Percent	100.0 36.5	100.0 39.8	100.0 34.1	100.0 52.9	100.0 56.4	100. 51.	
Own or buying home	62.5	58.8	65.0	1	42.7	47.	
Occupier paid no cash rent	1.1	1.4	0.9	1	1.0	0.	
Metropolitan, not in central cities	3,059	1,779	1,280	1 ' '	12,329	27,62	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0 41.9		100.0 73.7	100 71	
Own or buying home	47.0 51.0	50.8 46.8	56.8		24.7	27	
Occupier paid no cash rent	1.9	2.4	1.3	1 1 1 1	1.6	1	
Outside metropolitan areas	1,680	1,580	100		7,504	11,5	
Percent	100.0 55.4	100.0 57.3	100.0 26.4	1	100.0 76.7	100 73	
Dwn or buying home	1 1111	37.3	70.2		19.6	23	
Occupier paid no cash rent	1	5.4	3.4		3.7	2	
TENURE BY RESIDENCE FOR HOUSE- HOLDERS 55 YEARS AND OVER							
Total		1,888	1,477	1 '	9,745	19,64	
Percent		100.0	100.0		100.0 85.1	100 78	
Own or buying home		65.8 30.8	54.7 44.2	4	13.3	19	
Occupier paid no cash rent	L	3.5	1.	- 4	1.5	1	
All metropolitan areas		1,252	1,44		6,556	15,1	
Percent		100.0 62.5	100.0 55.0		100.0 84.5	100 70	
Own or buying home	1	35.6	43.		14.4	2	
Occupler paid no cash rent		1.9	1.			•	
Central cities		800	1,19			5,5	
Percent	1	1	100. 53.			100 6	
Own or buying home		58.8 39.6	45.		1 1	3:	
Occupier paid no cash rent	1.2		0.			_	
Metropolitan, not in central cities			25	- 1		9,6	
Percent		1	100. 60.	1		10 8	
Own or buying home		I	37.	l l		1:	
Occupier paid no cash rent			2.	1		•	
Outside metropolitan areas		1	L .	9 7,705		4,	
Percent)	100.			10	
Own or buying home		1			1	1	
Occupier paid no cash rent				2.5		•	



Figure 8.

Educational Attainment Questions Used in the CPS Prior to 1992

23a. What is the highest grade or year of regular school ... has ever attended?

23b. Did ... complete that grade (year)?

___Yes No

Education Codes for 23a

 Never attended
 O

 Kindergarten
 K

 Elementary
 E1-E8

 High school
 H1-H4

 College
 (Academic)
 C1-C5,C6

Figure 9.

New Educational Attainment Question Introduced to the CPS in 1992

23. What is the highest level of school ... has completed or the highest degree ... has received?

Education Codes for 23

- 31 Less than 1st grade
- 32 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade
- 33 5th or 6th grade
- 34 7th or 8th grade
- 35 9th grade
- 36 10th grade
- 37 11th grade
- 38 12th grade NO DIPLOMA
- 39 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE high school DIPLOMA, or the equivalent (For example: GED)
- 40 Some college but no degree
- 41 Associate degree in college Occupational/vocational program
- 42 Associate degree in college Academic program
- 43 Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
- 44 Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
- 45 Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
- 46 Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)



research, analysis, and legislation. Persons with less than a high school diploma, for example, can be easily identified, including the 12th graders who are not graduates. Persons with less than (more than) a bachelor's degree can also be determined, as can those who have attained a bachelor's as their highest degree. In this respect the new item will provide better year-to-year comparability, since it relies on known degree attainment, not a translation of years to degrees.

Another concern is the elimination of summary measures such as median or average years of schooling completed. During the entire decade of the 1980's, median years of schooling for persons ages 25 and above changed by two-tenths of a year, going from 12.5 to 12.7 years, emphasizing the fact that the median is not a very good summary measure to detect changes in educational attainment. The table below shows four different summary measures, including the median. Note that the three proportionate measures all tell a much stronger story than the median on how the population educational profile changed during the sixteen year period from 1975 to 1991.

Measure	1975	1991
Median years of schooling	62.5 26.3	12.7 78.4 39.8 21.4

The change in the attainment question will end a time series for median years of schooling, however, the utility of the measure is questionable since it almost totally misses the dynamic changes that occurred in the educational profile of the United States.

In summary, changing patterns of enrollment and perceptions of education as human capital required a serious re-examination of the usefulness of the attainment question. The growing importance of post-secondary education and the increasing credentialing of individuals dictated that more direct measures be used. The new educational attainment item is a departure from the past, but it provides more relevant and useful data.

USER COMMENTS

We are interested in the reaction of users to the usefulness of the information presented in this report, and on the content of the questions used to provide the results contained in this report. Appendix C contains a facsimile of the CPS questionnaire. We welcome your recommendations for improving our survey work. If you have suggestions or comments, please fill out the enclosed comment questionnaire at the front of this report and mail it in as indicated.



Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of the Population, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1992

	All races			Black					
Characteristic	Both sexes	Maie	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
UNITED STATES					1	1	1		- '-
Age					1	ļ	•	1	
Total	251,447	122,528	128,919	31,439	14,781	16,658	210,257	102,965	107,293
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	107,230
Under 5 years	7.8	8.2	7.4	10.1	11.0	9.3	7.4	7.7	7.0
5 to 9 years	7.4	7.8	7.0	9.1	9.8	8.4	7.1	7.4	7.0 6.7
10 to 14 years	7.2	7.5	6.8	9.1	9.9	8.5			
		4	1			1	6.8	7.1	6.5
15 to 19 years	6.6	6.8	6.4	8.3	8.8	7.9	6.3	6.5	6.1
20 to 24 years	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.0	7.1	6.9
25 to 29 years	8.0	8.2	7.8	8.5	8.4	8.6	7.9	8.1	7.7
30 to 34 years	8.9	9.1	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.1	8.7
35 to 44 years	15.7	15.9	15.6	14.2	13.7	14.6	15.9	16.3	15.6
45 to 54 years	10.7	10.7	10.8	8.9	8.4	9.3	11.1	11.1	11.0
55 to 64 years	8.4	8.2	8.6	6.9	6.6	7.1	8.7	8.5	8.9
65 to 74 years	7.3	6.7	7.9	5.3	5.0	5.6	7.8	7.1	8.4
75 years and over	4.8	3.7	5.9	3.0	2.2	3.7	5.2	4.0	6.4
40						1			
16 years and over	76.3	75.1	77.4	70.0	67.6	72.2	77.5	76.4	78.5
18 years and over	73.7	72.4	74.9	66.7	64.0	69.1	75.0	73.8	76.1
21 years and over	69.7	68.4	71.0	61.8	59.0	64.3	71.2	70.0	72.3
55 years and over	20.6	18.6	22.4	15.2	13.8	16.4	21.7	19.6	23.7
65 years and over	12.2	10.4	13.8	8.3	7.2	9.3	13.0	11.1	14.8
Median age (years)	33.3	32.4	34.3	28.2	26.7	29.6	34.3	33.3	35.2
Marital Status		1							
Total 45 years and over	405.056	00.700	404 400	00.540	40.050	40.000	405 574	00.040	AF FAA
Total, 15 years and over	195,256	93,760	101,496	22,542	10,252	12,290	165,571	80,049	85,522
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	26.5	30.2	23.1	41.8	45.0	39.1	24.2	28.1	20.6
Married, spouse present	54.8	57.1	52.7	32.4	36.1	29.4	57.9	59.9	53.0
Married, spouse absent	3.3	2.8	3.6	7.6	6.4	8.6	2.6	2.3	2.9
Widowed	7.1	2.7	11.2	8.2	4.2	11.5	7.0	2.5	11.3
Divorced	8.4	7.2	9.4	10.1	8.4	11.5	8.2	7.2	9.2
Educational Attainment			į	:	1				
Total, 25 to 34 years old	42,496	21,124	21,371	5,423	2,505	2,918	35,320	17,736	17,584
Percent completed-						-,	,	,	,
Less than 9th grade	4.0	4.3	3.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	4.1	4.5	3.8
High school graduate or more	86.5	85.9	87.0	81.8	82.2	81.4	87.1	86.3	87.8
Some college or associate	30.5	00.0	١٠.٠١	01.0	ع.ع	01.7	67.1	60.3	67.0
degree	25.6	24.2	26.9	26.1	23.6	28.3	25.6	24.0	00.0
Bachelor's degree or more	23.2	23.3	23.1	12.0	12.2	11.8	24.2	24.3 24.1	26.8 24.3
Type of Family			1						
All families	67,175	~~	~	7 746	~	, , , l	E7 00E		Λ.
		(X)	(X)	7,716	(X)	(X)	57,225	(X)	(X)
Percent	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple	78.1	(X)	(X)	47.1	(X)	(X)	82.3	(X)	(X)
Female householder, no spouse]		i						
present	17.4	(X)	(X)	46.4	(X)	(X)	13.5	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse	1		1					1	
present	4.5	(X)	(X)	6.5	(X)	(X)	4.1	(X)	(X)
Families with Householder 55 Years and Over									
All families	20,432	(X)	(X)	1,912	(X)	(X)	18,015	(X)	/ Y
Percent	100.0			100.0					(X)
•		(X)	(X)		(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple	82.9	(X)	(X)	55.5	(X)	(X)	86.0	(X)	(X)
Female householder, no spouse				اءمم				. _	
present	13.5	(X)	(X)	36.2	(X)	(X)	11.0	(X)	(X
Male householder, no spouse	آم ا	^~		ایم		200			, a. a.
present	3.6	(X)	(X)	8.4	(X)	(X)	3.0	(X)	(X



Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of the Population, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1992—Continued

Characteristic	Both			Dath		1	Dath		
Characteristic	sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
SOUTH									
Age									
Total	86,004	41,667	44,337	17,090	8,036	9,054	87,256	32,800	34,456
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent				9.7	10.6	8.9	6.8	7.0	6.0
Inder 5 years	7.4	7.8	7.1	9.2	9.6	8.8	6.8	7.2	6.4
to 9 years	7.3	7.7	6.9			8.3	6.8	7.1	6.
0 to 14 years	7.3	7.8	6.9	9.4	10.6	1	6.1	6.4	5.
5 to 19 years	6.6	7.0	6.3	8.5	9.1	8.0		7.2	3. 7.
0 to 24 years	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.1		7.
25 to 29 years	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.4	7.9	8.7	7.8	8.1	
0 to 34 years	8.8	9.0	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.9	9.1	8.
5 to 44 years	15.5	15.6	15.3	14.6	14.1	15.0	15.7	16.1	15.
15 to 54 years	10.7	10.7	10.8	8.4	7.5	9.2	11.3	11.5	11.
55 to 64 years	8.6	8.3	8.8	6.9	6.5	7.2	9.1	8.9	9.
55 to 74 years	`.5	6.8	8.2	5.4	5.1	5.7	8.1	7.4	8.
75 years and over	9	3.8	5.9	3.3	2.4	4.0	5.4	4.2	6.
•	1	1							70
16 years and over	76.6	75.4	77.8	70.0	67.4	72.4	78.3	77.4	79.
18 years and over	74.0	72.5	75.4	66.6	63.5	69.3	76.0	74.8	77.
21 years and over	69.9	68.4	71.2	61.5	58.3	64.4	72.1	71.1	73.
55 years and over	21.0	19.0	22.9	15.6	14.0	16.9	22.6	20.4	24
85 years and over	12.4	10.7	14.1	8.7	7.5	9.8	13.5	11.6	15
Median age (years)	33.4	32.4	34.5	28.1	26.2	29.7	34.8	33.9	35
Maritai Status			Ì			ł			
•	07.000	04.000	05.054	12,251	5,550	6.701	53,507	25,802	27.70
Total, 15 years and over	67,023	31,969	35,054			100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1	1		17
Never married	24.5	28.0	21.2	40.0	44.0	36.8	20.8	24.5	
Married, spouse present	55.7	58.4	53.3	34.3	38.0	31.2	60.6	62.9	58
Married, spouse absent	3.6	3.2	4.0	7.4	6.4	8.2	2.8	2.5	
Widowed	7.5	2.7	11.9	8.5	4.2	12.0	7.3	2.4	11
Divorced	8.7	7.6	9.6	9.8	7.4	11.8	8.4	7.7	8
Educational Attainment		ì		Ì	Ì	1	1		
Total, 25 to 34 years old	14,426	7,118	7,308	2,852	1,310	1,542	11,233	5,620	5,6
Percent completed—		l	1		ł	į	j		
Less than 9th grade	4.1	4.7	3.5	2.5	2.7	2.3	4.5	5.1	3
High school graduate or more	85.0	84.1	85.9	82.6	83.5	81.8	85.5	84.2	80
Some college or associate	55.5			1	1]			
degree	24.9	24.3	25.4	24.3	22.4	25.9	25.3	25.1	25
Bachelor's degree or more	21.0	19.8	22.1	11.1	10.0	12.0	23.0	21.4	24
Type of Family					ļ				
All families	23,679	(X)	(X)	4,253	(X)	(X)	19,023	(X)	
	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(x)	100.0	(x)	
Percent	77.5		(x)	49.2	(X)	(X)	83.8	(X)	
Married couple	//.5	(X)	'~'	75.2	(~)	(~)	00.0	(74)	
Female householder, no spouse	400	~~		44.3	(X)	(X)	1 2.8	(X)	
present	18.3	(X)	(X)	44.5	(^)	ا ^ب ا	12.0	(^,	
Male householder, no spouse present	4.2	(X)	(x)	6.4	(X)	(X)	3.6	(X)	
	7.5	(~)	(")	0.4	(7)	(, ,		()	
Families with Householder 55 Years and Over									
All families	7,352	(X)	(X)	1,126	(X)	(X)	6,150	(X)	
Percent	100.0	(x)	(x)	100.0	(X)	(x)	100.0	(X)	}
	81.1	(x)	(x)	55.4	(X)	(X)	85.8	(x)	l
Married couple Female householder, no spouse	81.1	(^)	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	33.4	\^	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	55.5	"	
remale nousenoider, no socuse	1		1	· ·			l	I	1
•	45 ^!	/V\	[//\	35.0	/Y\) /Y\	11.4	l (X)	1
present	15.2	(X)	(X)	35.8	(X)	(X)	11.4	(X)	



Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of the Population, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1992—Continued

	<u>.</u>	All races			Black		White		
Characteristic	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
NORTH AND WEST									
Age		İ							
Total	165,444	80,861	84,582	14,349	6,745	7.604	143,002	70,165	72,837
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	8.0	8.4	7.6	10.5	11.3	9.8	7.6	8.0	7.2
5 to 9 years	7.5	7.8	7.1	8.9	10.0	8.0	7.2	7.5	6.9
10 to 14 years	7.1 6.6	7.4 6.8	6.8 6.4	8.8	9.0	8.7	6.8	7.1	6.5
20 to 24 years	7.0	7.1	6.9	8.0 7.9	8.4 7.5	7.7 8.3	6.4 6.9	6.6 7.0	6.2
25 to 29 years	8.0	8.2	7.8	8.6	8.9	8.4	8.0	8.2	6.8 7. 8
30 to 34 years	8.9	9.1	8.8	9.3	8.8	9.7	8.9	9.1	7.6 8.6
35 to 44 years	15.9 ⁾	16.1	15.7	13.7	13.3	14.1	16.0	16.3	15.8
45 to 54 years	10.8	10.7	10.8	9.4	9.4	9.4	10.9	10.9	11.0
55 to 64 years	8.3	8.1	8.5	6.9	6.7	7.1	8.5	8.3	8.7
65 to 74 years	7.2	6.7	7.7	5.1	4.9	5.3	7.6	7.0	8.1
75 years and over	4.8	3.6	5.9	2.7	1.9	3.4	5.1	3.9	6.4
18 years and over	76.1	75.0	77.3	69.9	67.7	71.9	77.0	75.9	78.1
18 years and over	73.5	72.3	74.7	66.8	64.5	68.8	74.5	73.3	75.6
21 years and over	69.6	68.3	70.9	62.2	59.8	64.2	70.7	69.5	71.9
55 years and over	20.3	18.4	22.2	14.7	13.5	15.8	21.2	19.2	23.2
65 years and over	12.0	10.3	13.6	7.8	6.8	8.7	12.7	10.9	14.5
Median age (years)	33.3	32.4	34.2	28.3	27.1	29.5	34.0	33.1	35.0
Marital Status									
Total, 15 years and over	128,233	61,791	66,442	10,291	4,702	5,589	112,064	54,248	57,817
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Married, spouse present	27.5 54.3	31.3 56.4	24.0 52.4	43.9 30.2	46.2	41.9 27.2	25.8	29.8	22.1
Married, spouse absent	3.1.	2.6	3.4	7.8	33.8 6.4	9.0	56.6 2.5	58.5 2.1	54.8 2.9
Widowed	6.9	2.7	10.8	7.7	4.0	10.8	6.9	2.6	10.9
Divorced	8.2	7.0	9.3	10.4	9.6	11.1	8.1	6.9	9.3
Educational Attainment									•.•
Total, 25 to 34 years old	28,069	14,006	14,063	2,571	1,195	1,376	24,088	12,117	11,971
Less than 9th grade	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	4.0	4.2	3.7
High school graduate or more Some college or associate	87.2	86.9	87.5	80.9	80.8	81.0	87.8	87.3	88 .3
degree	25.9	24.2	27.7	28.2	25.0	31.1	25.7	24.0	27.5
Bachelor's degree or more	24.3	25.1	23.6	13.0	14.7	11.6	24.7	25.3	24.2
Type of Family		ļ						-	
All families	43,496	(X)	(X)	3,463	(X)	(X)	38,203	(X)	(X)
Percent	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple	78.4	(X)	(X)	44.4	(X)	(X)	81.6	(x)	(X)
Female householder, no spouse									
present	16.9	(X)	(X)	49.0	(X)	(X)	14.0	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse present	4.7	~	<u>~</u>			^^			
	4./	(X)	(X)	6.7	(X)	(X)	4.4	(X)	(X)
Families with Householder 55 Years and Over									
All families	13,080	(X)	(X)	785	(X)	(X)	11,865	(X)	(X)
Percent	100.0	(X)	(x)	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple	84.0	(X)	(X)	55.5	(x)	(X)	86.1	(x)	(X)
Female householder, no spouse				1	ŀ				, ,
present	12.5	(X)	(X)	36.7	(X)	(X)	10.7	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse		,,,	,,,			**			** **
present	3.6	(X)	(X)	7.8	(X)	(X)	3.2	(X)	(X)



Table 2. Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons and Families, by Sex and Race: 1992

Characteristic	All races	Black	White
ABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1992 ¹			
Both sexes, 16 years and over	191,576	21,958	162,658
n civilian labor force	126,982	13,891	108,526
Percent in civilian labor force	66.3	63.3	66.7
Employed	117,598	11,933	101,479
Unemployed	9.384	1,958	7,047
Percent unemployed	7.4	14.1	6.5
lot in labor force	64,593	8,067	54,132
Males, 16 years and over	91,541	9,888	78,351
Maies, 15 years and over	69,184	6,892	59,830
n civilian labor force	75.6	69.7	76.4
Employed	63,805	5,846	55,709
Linewale and	5,380	1,046	4,121
Unemployed	7.8	15.2	6.9
Percent unemployed	22,356	2,997	18,521
Females, 16 years and over	100,035	12,069	84,307
In civilian labor force	57,798	6,999	48,696
Percent in civilian labor force	57.8	58.0	57.8
Employed	53,793	6,087	45,770
Unemployed	4,005	912	2,923
Percent unemployed	6.9	13.0	6.0
Not in labor force	42,237	5,070	35,610
OCCUPATION IN 19921			
Employed males, 16 years and over	63,805	5,846	55,709
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.7	14.1	26.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20.8	17.3	21.1
Service	10.2	19.0	9.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.6	3.6	4.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.8	14.8	19.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.9	31.3	18.0
Employed females, 16 years and over	53,793	6,087	45,77
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.
Managerial and professional specialty	27.4	19.5	28.
Technical, sales, and administrative support	43.8	38.2	44.
Service	17.9	27.9	16.
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.0	0.3	1.
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.1	2.1	2.
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.9	12.0	7.
CLASS OF WORKER IN 1992 ²			
Employed persons, 16 years and over	115,724	11,544	99,99
Percent	100.0	100.0	100
Private wage and salary workers	75.8	74.1	76.
Federal government workers	2.8	5.2	2
State government workers	4.2	5.9	3
Local government workers	8.5	11.3	8
Self-employed workers	8.3	3.5	8
Unpaid family workers	0.3	•	0
INCOME OF PERSONS IN 1991			
Males with income ³	88,653	8,943	76,57
Percent	100.0	100.0	100
\$1 to \$4,999 or loss	12.1	21.6	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999	13.0	18.7	12
\$10.000 to \$19.999	23.8	26.4	23
\$20,000 to \$29,999	18.3	15.3	18
\$30,000 and over	32.8	17.9	34
Median income	20,469	12,962	21,3 ¹ 1
Standard error(dollars)	105	335	•



Table 2. Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons and Families, by Sex and Race: 1992—Continued (Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	All races	Black	White
INCOME OF PERSONS IN 1991—Continued			
Females with income ³ . Percent. \$1 to \$4,999 or loss. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 and over.	92,582 100.0 26.6 21.7 25.8 14.0	10,728 100.0 28.3 26.4 24.3 12.6 8.5	78,733 100.0 26.2 21.2 26.0 14.3 12.3
Median income	10,477 70	8,814 195	10,722 75
PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1991		į	
Per capita income(dollars).	14,617	9,169	15,510
INCOME OF FAMILIES IN 1991		ļ	
Total families	67,175 100.0 9.7 23.2 15.6 19.5 31.9	7,716 100.0 26.4 29.5 14.4 14.8 14.9	57,225 100.0 7.4 22.4 15.9 20.3 34.1
Median income	35,938 179	21,548 445	37,782 210
POVERTY STATUS OF FAMILIES WITH HOUSEHOLDER 55 YEARS OLD AND OVER			
All families Number below poverty level. Percent below poverty level. Married couple Number below poverty level. Percent below poverty level. Female householder, no spouse present Number below poverty level. Percent below poverty level. Male householder, no spouse present. Number below poverty level. Male householder, no spouse present. Number below poverty level. Percent below poverty level.	20,432 1,478 7.2 16,945 \$19 5.4 2,750 474 17.2 735 84	1,912 447 23.4 1,060 155 14.7 691 257 37.2 160 34	18,015 959 5.3 15,491 703 4.5 1,975 208 10.5 548 48

¹Annual averages for labor force status and occupation of civilian noninstitutional persons. Data are from the "Employment and Earnings," Vol. 40, No. 1, January 1993.

2Data for class of worker shown in this report reflect characteristics of the population for March 1991 and are not adjusted for seasonal changes.



Data released by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, may not agree entirely with data shown in this report due to differences in methodological procedures and seasonal adjustment of the data.

³Persons 15 years old and over.

Table 3. Distribution of the Population, by Type of Residence, Region, Age, Sex, and Race: March 1992

(Numbers in thousands)

Budan and and and decidence		Number		Percent distribution			
Region, age, sex, and residence	All races	Black	White	All races	Black	White	
REGION AND AGE							
Total, all persons.	251,447	31,439	210,257	100.0	100.0	100.0	
South	86,004	17,090	67,256	34.2	54.4	32.0	
forth and West	165,444	14,349	143,002	65.8	45.6	68.0	
Northeast	50,841	5,510	43,802	20.2	17.5	20.	
Midwest	60,423	6,330	52,775	24.0	20.1	25.	
West	54,179	2,510	46,425	21.5	8.0	22.	
Male	122,528	14,781	102,965	100.0	100.0	100.	
South	41,667	8,036	32,800	34.0	54.4	31.	
North and West	80,861	6,745	70,165	66.0	45.6	68.	
Northeast	24,540	2,555	21,198	20.0	17.3	20.	
Midwest	29,296	2,939	25,698	23.9	19.9	25.	
West	27,025	1,251	23,269	22.1	8.5	22	
Female	128,919	16,658	107,293	100.0	100.0	100	
South	44,337	9,054	34,456	34.4	54.4	32	
North and West	84,582	7,604	72,837	65.6	45.6	67	
Northeast	26,301	2,955	22,605	20.4	17.7	21	
Midwest	31,128	3,391	27,077	24.1	20.4	25	
West	27,154	1,259	23,156	21.1	7.6	21	
Total, persons 55 years and over	51,740	4,772	45,577	100.0	100.0	100	
South	18,086	2,660	15,207	35.0	55.7	33	
North and West	33,654	2,113	30,370	65.0	44.3	66	
Northeast	11,183	855	10,150	21.6	17.9	22	
Midwest	12,459	926	11,395	24.1	19.4	25	
West	10,012	331	8,825	19.4	6.9	19	
Male	22,835	2,035	20,162	100.0	100.0 55.3	100 33	
South	7,917	1,126	6,701	34.7	44.7	66	
North and West	14,918	910	13,460	65.3		22	
Northeast	4,894	373	4,436	21.4	18.3 18.6	24	
Midwest	5,449 4,575	379	5,012 4,012	23.9 20.0	7.7	19	
Female	28,904	. 37	25,415	100.0	100.0	100	
South	10,169	1,534	8,505	35.2	56.0	33	
North and West	18,736	1,203	16,910	64.8	44.0	66	
Northeast	6,289	483	5,713	21.8	17.6	22	
Midwest	7,010	547	6,383	24.3	20.0	25	
West	5,437	174	4,813	18.8	6.4	18	
RESIDENCE AND AGE					ĺ		
United States				į			
	251,447	31,439	210,257	100.0	100.0	100	
Total, all persons	196,138	26,636	161,135	78.0	84.7	70	
Inside central cities	76,004	17,505	54,570	30.2	55.7	2	
Outside central cities	120,134	9,131	106,565	47.8	29.0	5	
Nonmetropolitan areas	55,310	4,803	49,122	22.0	15.3	2	
·	· [İ	İ]	10	
Male	122,528	14,781	102,965	100.0	100.0		
All metropolitan areas	95,466	12,544	78,828	77.9	84.9	7	
Inside central cities	36,396	8,132	26,336	29.7	55.0	2	
Outside central cities	59,070	4,412	52,491	48.2	29.8	5	
Nonmetropolitan areas	27,062	2,237	24,137	22.1	15.1	2	
Female	128,919	16,658	107,293	100.0	100.0	10	
All metropolitan areas	100,672	14,092	82,308	/8.1	84.6	7	
Inside central cities	39,607	9,372	28,234	30.7	56.3	2	
Outside central cities	61,064	4,720	54,074	47.4	28.3	5	
Nonmetropolitan areas	28,248	2,566	24,98 5	21.9	15.4	2	



Table 3. Distribution of the Population, by Type of Residence, Region, Age, Sex, and Race: March 1992—Continued

Region, age, sex, and residence RESIDENCE AND AGE—Continued Total, persons 55 years and over All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Male All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Inside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Female. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities South Total. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities Outside central cities Outside central cities	51,740 38,540 15,059 23,481 13,199 22,835 16,921 6,315 10,606 5,914 28,904 21,619 8,744	4,772 3,837 2,814 1,023 935 2,035 1,646 1,168 478 390	White 45,577 33,513 11,629 21,883 12,064 20,162 14,718 4,864 9,854	100.0 74.5 29.1 45.4 25.5 100.0 74.1	100.0 80.4 59.0 21.4 19.6	100.0 73.5 25.5 48.0 26.5
Total, persons 55 years and over All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Male. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Female. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities Outside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Inside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. South Total. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities Outside central cities	38,540 15,059 23,481 13,199 22,835 16,921 6,315 10,606 5,914 28,904 21,619 8,744	3,837 2,814 1,023 935 2,035 1,646 1,168 478 390	33,513 11,629 21,883 12,064 20,162 14,718 4,864	74.5 29.1 45.4 25.5 100.0 74.1	80.4 59.0 21.4 19.6	73.5 25.5 48.0
All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities. Outside central cities. Nonmetropolitan areas. Male. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities. Outside central cities. Nonmetropolitan areas. Female. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities. Outside central cities. Outside central cities. South Total. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities. Outside central cities. Outside central cities. Outside central cities. Outside central cities.	38,540 15,059 23,481 13,199 22,835 16,921 6,315 10,606 5,914 28,904 21,619 8,744	3,837 2,814 1,023 935 2,035 1,646 1,168 478 390	33,513 11,629 21,883 12,064 20,162 14,718 4,864	74.5 29.1 45.4 25.5 100.0 74.1	80.4 59.0 21.4 19.6	73. 25. 48.
Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas Male All metropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas Female All metropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas Inside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities Outside central cities Outside central cities	15,059 23,481 13,199 22,835 16,921 6,315 10,606 5,914 28,904 21,619 8,744	2,814 1,023 935 2,035 1,646 1,168 478 390	33,513 11,629 21,883 12,064 20,162 14,718 4,864	74.5 29.1 45.4 25.5 100.0 74.1	80.4 59.0 21.4 19.6	73. 25. 48.
Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Male All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Female. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities	23,481 13,199 22,835 16,921 6,315 10,606 5,914 28,904 21,619 8,744	1,023 935 2,035 1,646 1,168 478 390	11,629 21,883 12,064 20,162 14,718 4,864	29.1 45.4 25.5 100.0 74.1	59.0 21.4 19.6	25. 48.
Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Male All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Female. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities	13,199 22,835 16,921 6,315 10,606 5,914 28,904 21,619 8,744	1,023 935 2,035 1,646 1,168 478 390	21,883 12,064 20,162 14,718 4,864	45.4 25.5 100.0 74.1	21.4 19.6	48.
Male All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Female. All metropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Inside central cities Inside central cities Outside central cities	22,835 16,921 6,315 10,606 5,914 28,904 21,619 8,744	935 2,035 1,646 1,168 478 390	12,064 20,162 14,718 4,864	25.5 100.0 74.1	19.6	
All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. Female. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. South Total All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities	16,921 6,315 10,606 5,914 28,904 21,619 8,744	1,646 1,168 478 390	14,718 4,864	74.1	100.0	
Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas Female. All metropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas South Total All metropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities	6,315 10,606 5,914 28,904 21,619 8,744	1,168 478 390	14,718 4,864	74.1		100.
Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas Female. All metropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. South Total All metropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities	10,606 5,914 28,904 21,619 8,744	1,168 478 390	4,864	,	80.9	73
Female. Female. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities. Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. South Total. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities	10,606 5,914 28,904 21,619 8,744	478 390	, ,	27.7	57.4	24.
Female. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities. Outside central cities. Nonmetropolitan areas. South Total. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities. Outside central cities.	5,914 28,904 21,619 8,744	390		46.4	23.5	48.
All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas. South Total All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities	21,619 8,744	0.707	5,444	25.9	19.1	27.
Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas South Total All metropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities	21,619 8,744	2.737	25,415	100.0	100.0	100.
Inside central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas South Total All metropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities	8,744	2,191	18,795	74.8	80.1	74.
Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas South Total All metropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities		1,647	6,766	30.3	60.2	
Nonmetropolitan areas South Total All metropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities	12,875	544	12,029	44.5		26.
Total	7,285	546	6,621	25.2	19.9 19.9	47. 26.
All metropolitan areas	1					
All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities Outside central cities	86,004	17,090	67.056	100.0	400.0	444
Inside central cities	62,013		67,256	100.0	100.0	100.
Outside central cities		12,589	48,153	72.1	73.7	71.
	24,002	7,347	16,199	27.9	43.0	24.
Monmotropoliton acces	38,011	5,242	31,954	44.2	30.7	47.
Nonmetropolitan areas	23,991	4,501	19,102	27.9	26.3	28.
Male	41,667	8,036	32,800	100.0	100.0	100.
All metropolitan areas	30,116	5,949	23,537	72.3	74.0	71.
Inside central cities	11,491	3,440	7,812	27.6	42.8	23.
Outside central cities	18,625	2,509	15,725	44.7	31.2	47.
Nonmetropolitan areas	11,551	2,087	9,263	27.7	26.0	28.
Female	44,337	9,054	34,456	100.0	100.0	100.
All metropolitan areas	31,897	6,641	24,616	71.9	73.3	71.
Inside central cities	12,511	3,907	8,387	28.2	43.2	24.
Outside central cities	19,386	2,733	16,229	43.7	30.2	47.
Nonmetropolitan areas	12,440	2,414	9,840	28.1	26.7	28.
Total, persons 55 years and over	18,086	2,660	15,207	100.0	100.0	100.
All metropolitan areas	12,172	1,766	10,256	67.3	66.4	67.
Inside central cities	4,735	1,151	3,541	26.2	43.3	23.
Outside central cities	7,437	615	6,715	41.1	23.1	44.
Nonmetropolitan areas	5,913	894	4,951	32.7	33.6	32.
Male	7,917	1,126	6,701	100.0	100.0	100.
All metropolitan areas	5,337	754	4,517	67.4	67.0	67.
Inside central cities	1,980	478	1,484	25.0	42.5	22.
Outside central cities	3,358	276	3,033	42.4	24.5	
Nonmetropolitan areas	2,580	371	2,185	32.6	33.0	45. 32.
Female	10,169	1,534	8,505	100,0	Ì	
All metropolitan areas	6,835	1,011	5,739	67.2	100.0 65.9	100.
Inside central cities	2,755	673	2,057	27.1		6 7.
Outside central cities	4,080	339	3,682	40.1	43.9	24.
Nonmetropolitan areas	3,334	522	2,767	32.8	22.1 34.1	43. 32.
North and West				53.15		02.
Total	165,444	14,349	143,002	100.0	100.0	100.
All metropolitan areas	134,125	14,047	112,982	81.1	97.9	79.
Inside central cities.		10,158		01.1	97.8	/¥.
Outside central cities	コンノニコン・		7292 72771	24 4		00
Nonmetropolitan areas	52,002 82,123	3,889	38,371 74,611	31.4 49.6	70.8 27.1	26. 52.



Table 3. Distribution of the Population, by Type of Residence, Region, Age, Sex, and Race: March 1992—Continued

	1	Number		Perc	ent distribution	1
Region, age, sex, and residence	All races	Biack	White	All races	Black	White
RESIDENCE AND AGE—Continued						_
North and West—Continued						
Maie	80.861	6,745	70,165	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	65,350	6.595	55,290	80.8	97.8	7 8 .8
Inside central cities	24,905	4.693	18,524	30.8	69.6	26.4
Outside central cities	40,445	1,903	36,766	50.0	28.2	52.4
Nonmetropolitan areas	15,511	149	14,875	19.2	2.2	21.2
Female	84,582	7,604	72,837	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	68,775	7.451	57,692	81.3	98.0	79.2
Inside central cities	27,096	5,465	19.847	32.0	71.9	27.2
Outside central cities	41,678	1,986	37,845	49.3	26.1	52.0
Nonmetropolitan areas	15,808	153	15,145	18.7	2.0	20.8
Total, persons 55 years and over	33,654	2,113	30,370	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas.	26,368	2,071	23,257	78.4	98.0	76.6
Inside central cities	10.324	1,663	8,088	30.7	78.7	26.6
Outside central cities	16,044	408	15,169	47.7	19.3	49.9
Nonmetropolitan areas	7,286	42	7,113	21.6	2.0	23.4
Male	14,918	910	13,460	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	11,584	891	10,201	77.6	98.0	75.8
Inside central cities	4,335	689	3,380	29.1	75.8	25.1
Outside central cities	7.249	202	6,821	48.6	22.2	50.7
Nonmetropolitan areas	3,335	18	3,259	22.4	2.0	24.2
Female	18,736	1,203	16,910	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	14,784	1,180	13,056	78.9	98.1	77.2
Inside central cities	5,989	974	4,708	32.0	80.9	27.8
Outside central cities	8,795	206	8,348	46.9	17.1	49.4
Nonmetropolitan areas	3,952	23	3,854	21.1	2.0	22.8



Table 4. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex, Region, and Race: March 1992 (Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Race, region, and marital	Total, 1 and		15 to 2	4 years	25 to 3	4 years	35 to 4	4 years	45 to 5	4 years	55 to 6	4 years		ears over
antina	Maio	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BLACK														
United States														
Totai	10,252	12,290	2,449	2,648	2,505	2,918	2,027	2,435	1,235	1.552	978	1,188	1,058	1,549
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	45.0	39.1	94.3	89.1	56.4	50.5	26.1	25.1	14.4	11.5	12.0	8.2	6.5	5.7
Married, spouse present	36.1	29.4	4.4	7.6	31.5	31.2	51.8	40.9	53.8	41.3	52.9	40.1	54.1	24.8
Married, spouse absent	6.4	8.6	0.6	2.3	5.9	9.1	8.9	12.2	11.4	15.2	11.0	9.3	5.9	5.4
Widowed	4.2	11.5	•	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.2	2.8	2.4	10.1	8.9	25.6	26.2	56.2
Divorced	8.4	11.5	0.7	0.9	5.9	8.9	11.9	19.0	18.1	21.9	15.3	16.8	7.4	7.8
South														
Total	5,550	6,701	1,377	1,430	1,310	1,542	1,133	1,359	604	835	525	649	601	885
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	44.0	36.8	92.6	86.3	53.2	46.4	26.6	22.6	14.0	11.7	9.1	8.7	5.5	5.8
Married, spouse present	38.0	31.2	5.6	9.9	35.0	33.5	53.4	42.5	57.2	42.3	51.4	41.6	59.3	26.3
Married, spouse absent	6.4	8.2	0.7	2.3	5.2	10.3	7.9	11.4	13.8	12.7	14.4	8.2	4.5	4.8
Widowed	4.2	12.0	•		0.5	0.2	1.0	3.1	1.3	12.2	10.6	25.7	25.7	55.7
Divorced	7.4	11.8	1.1	1.5	6.1	9.6	11.2	20.5	13.7	21.2	14.4	15.7	5.0	7.4
North and West										ļ				
Total	4,702	5,589	1,072	1,218	1,195	1,376	894	1,076	632	717	453	540	457	664
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	46.2	41.9	96.4	92.5	59.8	55.0	25.4	28.2	14.8	11.1	15.3	7.5	7.9	5.4
Married, spouse present	33.8	27.2	2.9	4.9	27.7	28.6	49.8	38.9	50.4	40.3	54.5	38.3	47.2	22.9
Married, spouse absent	6.4	9.0	0.4	2.3	6.6	7.7	10.3	13.3	9.0	18.1	7.0	10.6	7.7	6.2
Widowed	4.0	10.8	•	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.6	2.4	3.4	7.8	6.8	25.4	26.7	57.0
Divorced	9.6	11.1	0.2	0.2	5.7	8.2	12.9	17.2	22.3	22.7	16.4	18.2	10.5	8.4
WHITE														
United States						•	<u> </u>		<u> </u> 					
Total	80,049	85,522	13,986	13,927	17,736	17,584	16,738	16,763	11,427	11,832	8,731	9,549	11,431	15,866
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	28.1	20.6	88.3	77.5	35.8	21.4	12.7	8.6	6.7	4.5	4.9	3.5	4.0	4.8
Married, spouse present	59.9	56.0	10.2	18.9	55.0	64.0	72.1	72.9	77.9	72.4	81.9	69.7	75.8	41.
Married, spouse absent	2.3	2.9	0.8	2.0	2.8	4.5	3.2	3.8	2.6	3.2		2.5	1.5	1.0
Widowed	2.5	11.3	-	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.8	3.9	2.9	13.5	14.0	47.0
Divorced	7.2	9.2	0.7	1.4	6.4	9.5	11.5	13.4	11.9	15.9	8.1	10.9	4.7	5.3
South							}	ļ		ĺ				ļ }
Total	25,802	27,705	4,453	4,454	5,620	5,613	5,267	5,286	3,761	3,846	2,905	3,193	3,796	5,31
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	24.5	17.5	84.8	71.8	28.5	16.7	9.8	6.6	5.8	3.2	3.2	1.5	2.7	3.9
Married, spouse present	62.9	58.5	12.8	23.5	60.2	68.1	73.5	75.6	80.0	73.9	84.2	70.5	77.5	42.
Married, spouse absent	2.5	3.0	1.1	2.7	3.7	4.6	3.6		2.0		2.1	2.4	1.6	1.
Widowed	2.4	11.9		0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3		1		2.6		13.3	48.
Divorced	7.7	9.1	1.2	1	7.5	10.2	I .		1				5.0	4.1
North and West			ļ	Į		1		ļ				ļ		
Totai	54,248	57,817	9,533	9,473	12,117	11,971	11,471	11,477	7,686	7,986	5,826	6,356	7,635	10,55
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	1 '	100.0	, ,	100.0	100.0
Never married	29.8	22.1	89.9	80.3	39.1	23.6	14.0		7.2		5.7		4.7	5.
Married, spouse present	58.5	54.8	8.9	16.8	52.5	62.1	71.5	71.6	76.9	71.7	80.8	69.2	75.0	40.9
Married, spouse absent	2.1	2.9	0.7	1.7	2.3	4.5	3.0	4.0	2.9	1	2.2	1	1.5	1.0
Widowed	2.6	10.9	.	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.9	4.0	3.0	ľ	14.3	47.
Divorced	6.9	9.3	0.5		5.9	1			,		8.3		4.5	5.



Table 5. Selected Characteristics of Households, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1992

			Bla	ck ———					Wh	wite		
		Fami	ly hou se h	olds	Nonfa housel			Fami	ly househ	oids	Nonfa house	
Characteristic	Total	Married couple	Female house- holder, no spouse present	Male house- holder, no spouse present	Female house- holder	Male house- holder	Total	Married couple	Female house- holder, no spouse present	Male house- holder, no spouse present	Female house- holder	Male house holder
UNITED STATES											İ	
Total, all households	11,083	3,631	3,582	504	1,773	1,594	81,682	47,124	7,727	2,374	13,981	10,476
Size of Household						İ						
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
One person	26.3	-	-	-	90.0	82.8	25.1		-	-	89.3	76.
Two persons	26.1	27.7	35.7	47.8	8.6	13.1	33.2	40.9	45.7	49.2	9.1	18.
Three persons	18.7	24.6	27.8	24.9	1.0	2.3	16.9	21.7	32.0	26.7	0.9	3.
Four persons	15.0	24.4	18.9	14.6	0.3	1.2	15.2	23.0	13.7	14.6	0.5	1.
Five persons	7.9	13.6	9.4	9.0	0.1	0.2	6.4	9.8	5.6	5.4	0.1	0.
Six persons	3.3	5.7	4.0	2.1	•	0.3	2.0	3.0	1.7	2.8	•	0.
Seven or more persons	2.7	3.9	4.2	1.6	-	0.1	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.5	-	
Age of Householder												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100
15 to 34 years	30.4	24.6	40.0	29.1	21.6	31.8	25.3	i .	30.3	32.4	19.1	38.
35 to 44 years	23.8	28.5	26.8	25.2		19.0	22.4		27.7		9.6	21.
45 to 54 years	15.5	17.7	13.9	13.9		14.9	16.3	1	16.5	Ť.	10.1	13.
55 years and over	30.4	29.2	19.3	31.7	51.2	34.2	36.0	32.9	25.6	23.1	61.2	26.
Related Children Under 18 Years												
Percent	100.0	100.0		100.0		100.0	100.0	1				100
No related children	53.6	41.4	22.6	51.6	100.0	100.0	65.3	1		1	•	100
With related children	46.4	58.6	77.4	48.4	-	-	34.7			1		1
One child	19.0	23.6	31.1	27.1	4		14.5	1		1	1	
Two children	14.7	20.3	23.0	14.0		٠ .	13.3					ì
Three children	1	1	1			-	5.0	1		1		
Own Children Under												
18 Years Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
No own children				1			1			56.3	100.0	100
With own children		1		1			33.					
One child	1	1	ŧ			. .	13.7	7 17.7	28.8	26.1		.1
Two children	1			1	1		12.0	3 18.4	19.2	2 13.7	' •	· [
Three children		•				. .	4.8	3 7.0	7.2			-
Four or more children		1				· ·	1.0	3 2.	5 2.9	0.7	' '	
SOUTH												
Total, all households	. 5,97	2,094	1,886	27:	949	770	26,58	2 15,93	2,39	690	4,401	3,1
Size of Household												
Percent			100.0	100.0	100.0		1	1	0 100.0	100.0	100.0 - 90 .5	
One person	1		4 35.3	44.				. 1	3 50.	7 54.		
Two persons		- 1				1	1					- 1
Three persons	1	L	1	4		1.9		1				1
Five persons		. 1				- '''	- 5.			- 1		•
Six persons		l _			4	-1	- 1.		- 1			-
Seven or more persons							- 0.		1			- (



Table 5. Selected Characteristics of Households, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1992—Continued

			Ble	ack		_			W	hite		
		Fam	ily houset	noids	Nonfe house			Fam	ily houset	nolds	Nonf house	
Characteristic	Total	Married couple	Female house- holder, no spouse present	Male house-holder, no spouse present	Female house- holder	Maie house- holder	Total	Married couple	Female house- holder, no spouse present	Male house-holder, no spouse present	Female house- holder	Male house- holder
SOUTH—Continued												
Age of Householder												
Percent	100.0 29.6 24.3 14.5 31.6	100.0 25.5 28.5 16.2 29.8	100.0 37.6 27.8 13.2 21.4	100.0 26.2 27.0 10.7 36.0	100.0 21.2 13.0 14.9 50.9	100.0 32.8 17.3 13.8 36.1	100.0 25.7 21.4 16.3 36.7	100.0 24.2 24.0 18.7 33.1	100.0 27.2 25.6 17.8 29.4	100.0 32.4 27.2 15.9 24.4	100.0 19.5 8.8 9.1 62.7	100.0 39.1 21.3 13.1 26.5
Related Children Under 18 Years												
Percent	100.0 52.5 47.5 19.1 15.5 7.9 4.9	100.0 40.4 59.6 23.9 20.6 10.1 4.9	100.0 23.6 76.4 30.3 23.7 12.9 9.4	100.0 46.2 53.8 25.4 17.1 6.6 4.6	100.0 100.0 - - -	100.0 100.0 - - -	100.0 65.6 34.4 15.7 13.2 4.2	100.0 53.9 46.1 19.9 18.4 5.9 2.0	100.0 39.4 60.6 33.6 18.8 6.0 2.1	100.0 50.0 50.0 28.0 17.2 4.6 0.2	100.0 100.0 - -	100.0 100.0 - -
Own Children Under 18 Years	4.0	4.5	5.4	4.0	_	-	1.4	2.0	2.1	0.2		•
Percent	100.0 59.6 40.4 17.0 13.1 6.9 3.4	100.0 46.1 53.9 21.8 18.8 9.6 3.7	100.0 37.6 62.4 26.5 18.9 10.5 6.4	100.0 62.0 38.0 20.8 11.3 3.7 2.2	100.0 100.0 - - - -	100.0 100.0 - - -	100.0 67.6 32.4 14.5 12.6 4.0	100.0 55.8 44.2 18.8 17.9 5.7	100.0 46.3 53.7 29.6 17.0 5.5	100.0 57.6 42.4 23.7 14.4 4.3	100.0 100.0 - -	100.0
NORTH AND WEST												
Total, all households	5,111	1,536	1,696	231	824	824	55,100	31,188	5,331	1,684	9,580	7,318
Size of Household								·	·	.,	.,	.,
Percent One person Two persons Three persons Four persons Six persons Seven or more persons	100.0 27.9 26.2 17.8 14.3 7.7 2.9 3.1	100.0 28.2 24.2 24.7 12.8 5.5 4.6	100.0 36.2 26.8 18.1 10.5 3.3 5.0	100.0 51.7 25.9 14.0 6.0 1.5 0.8	100.0 91.3 7.2 0.8 0.6 0.1	100.0 81.7 13.9 2.2 1.0 0.4 0.7 0.2	100.0 25.5 32.5 16.3 15.3 6.9 2.2	100.0 - 40.1 20.6 23.3 10.6 3.4 1.9	100.0 - 43.4 32.6 14.6 6.0 2.0	100.0 46.9 27.6 14.6 6.1 3.1 1.8	100.0 88.8 9.4 1.0 0.6 0.1	100.0 75.7 18.9 3.5 1.4 0.3 0.1
Age of Householder												
Percent	100.0 31.2 23.1 16.7 28.9	100.0 23.5 28.4 19.8 28.4	100.0 42.7 25.8 14.7 17.0	100.0 32.6 23.0 17.7 26.7	100.0 22.1 11.0 15.4 51.5	100.0 30.9 20.6 16.0 32.5	100.0 25.1 23.0 16.3 35.7	100,0 22,5 26,1 18,7 32,8	100.0 31.6 28.7 15.9 23.8	100.0 32.4 26.2 18.8 22.5	100.0 19.0 10.0 10.5 60.5	100.0 37.9 21.7 13.2 27.1
Related Children Under 18 Years												
Percent No related children With related children One child Two children Three children Four or more children	100.0 54.8 45.2 18.8 13.9 7.7 4.8	100.0 42.6 57.4 23.1 20.0 9.2 5.1	100.0 21.5 78.5 31.9 22.3 14.5	100.0 58.1 41.9 29.1 10.3 1.9 0.6	100.0 100.0 - -	100.0 100.0 -	100.0 85.1 34.9 14.0 13.3 5.4 2.2	100.0 52.3 47.7 17.7 19.0 7.9 3.1	100.0 34.0 66.0 31.3 22.2 8.5 3.9	100.0 50.0 50.0 30.2 14.5 3.5	100.0 100.0 -	100.0



42

Table 5. Selected Characteristics of Households, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder:
March 1992—Continued

			Bla	ck					Wi	ite	_	
·		Fami	ly househ	olds	Nonfa house	- 1		Fami	ly househ	olds	Nonfa house	
Characteristic	Total	Married couple	Female house- holder, no spouse present	Male house- holder, no spouse present	Female house- holder	Male house- holder	Total	Married couple	Female house- holder, no spouse present	Male house-holder, no spouse present	Female house- holder	Male house- holder
NORTH AND WEST—Continued												
Own Children Under 18 Years	:											
Percent	100.0 60.2 39.8 16.8 12.7 6.4 3.9	100.0 48.2 51.8 20.2 18.9 8.5 4.3	31.7 68.3 28.9 19.8 11.6	E .	100.0	100.0 100.0 - - -	100.0 68.6 33.4 13.3 12.9 5.2	100.0 53.6 46.4 17.2 18.6 7.7 2.9	7.9	100.0 55.8 44.2 27.1 13.4 2.7 1.0	100.0	100.0 100.0



Table 6. Selected Characteristics of Families, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1992

		Bla —	ck			W	nite	
			Other fa	amilies		=	Other f	amilies
Characteristic	Total	Married- couple families	Female house- holder, no spouse present	Male house- holder, no spouse present	Total	Married- couple families	Female house- holder, no spouse present	Male house- holder, no spouse present-
UNITED STATES					. 1			
Total, all families	7,716	3,631	3,582	504	57,225	47,124	7,727	2,374
Size of Family								
Percent	100.0 34.7 26.0 20.5 19.8 4.4 3.5	100.0 28.2 24.5 24.4 13.4 6.0 3.5	100.0 38.1 27.7 18.1 9.0 3.2 3.9	100.0 57.6 25.0 9.2 5.8 1.3	100.0 43.4 22.9 21.0 8.7 2.7	100.0 41.1 21.8 23.0 9.7 3.0 1.5	100.0 51.5 29.6 12.2 4.4 1.4	100.0 62.6 23.7 9.1 2.2 1.5
Age of Householder		0.0	0.0		""	1.5	1.0	0.5
Percent	100.0 32.1 27.5 15.7 24.8	100.0 24.6 28.5 17.7 29.2	100.0 40.0 26.8 13.9 19.3	100.0 29.1 25.2 13.9 31.7	100.0 24.4 25.7 18.4 31.5	100.0 23.1 25.4 18.7 32.9	100.0 30.3 27.7 16.5 25.6	100.0 32.4 26.5 18.0 23.1
Number of Earners								
Percent	100.0 20.1 34.2 35.3 10.4	100.0 11.2 19.7 52.0 17.2	100.0 29.7 46.7 19.4 4.2	100.0 15.3 50.5 28.1 6.2	100.0 14.6 26.6 45.3 13.4	100.0 13.8 21.9 49.5 14.8	100.0 21.2 48.1 24.0 6.7	100.0 9.0 49.9 33.0 8.1
Percent No related children With related children One child Two children Three children Four or more children	100.0 33.3 66.7 27.3 21.2 11.2 7.0	100.0 41.4 58.6 23.6 20.3 9.7 5.0	100.0 22.6 77.4 31.1 23.0 13.7 9.6	100.0 51.6 48.4 27.1 14.0 4.4 2.8	100.0 50.4 49.6 20.7 19.0 7.1 2.8	100.0 52.9 47.1 18.4 18.8 7.2 2.7	100.0 35.7 64.3 32.1 21.2 7.7 3.3	100.0 50.0 50.0 29.5 15.3 3.9 1.3
Own Children Under 18 Years								
Percent No own children. With own children One child. Two children Three children Four or more children.	100.0 42.4 57.6 24.2 18.5 9.6 5.3	100.0 46.9 53.0 21.1 18.9 9.1 3.9	100.0 34.8 65.2 27.6 19.3 11.0 7.2	100.0 63.4 36.6 22.6 10.3 2.5	100.0 52.8 47.2 19.6 18.3 6.9 2.5	100.0 54.3 45.7 17.7 18.4 7.0 2.5	100.0 41.9 58.1 28.8 19.2 7.2 2.9	100.0 56.3 43.7 26.1 13.7 3.2 0.7
Own Children Under 6 Years								
Percent No own children With own children One child. Two children. Three children Four or more children	100.0 72.0 28.0 19.1 6.5 2.0 0.4	100.0 74.5 25.5 18.2 5.8 1.4 0.1	100.0 67.9 32.1 20.8 7.8 2.8	100.0 83.4 16.6 12.9 2.9 0.6 0.2	100.0 78.0 22.0 15.2 5.9 0.9	100.0 77.8 22.2 15.1 6.2 0.9 0.1	100.0 77.6 22.4 16.6 4.9 0.8 0.1	100.0 83.1 16.9 12.9 3.5



Table 6. Selected Characteristics of Families, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1992—Continued

		Bla	ck 			Wh		
]		Other fo	amilies			Other fa	milies
Characteristic	Total	Married- couple families	Female house- holder, no spouse present	Male house- holder, no spouse present	Total	Married- couple families	Female house- holder, no spouse present	Male house- holder, no spouse present-
SOUTH								
Total, all families	4,253	2,094	1,886	273	19,023	15,936	2,396	690
Size of Family								
Percent	100.0 33.8 26.1 20.8 11.1 5.0 3.1	100.0 27.9 24.8 24.1 14.0 6.2 3.0	100.0 37.6 28.0 18.6 8.3 4.1 3.5	100.0 52.7 24.0 11.3 8.5 1.6 1.8	24.1 20.4 7.3 2.1	100.0 42.5 23.7 22.3 8.1 2.3 1.1	100.0 56.4 27.6 10.8 3.5 0.8 0.9	100.0 64.6 21.2 12.0 1.0 1.1
Age of Householder								
Percent	100.0 30.9 28.1 14.5 26.5	100.0 25.5 28.5 16.2 29.8	100.0 37.6 27.8 13.2 21.4		24.9 24.3 18.5	100.0 24.2 24.0 18.7 33.1	100.0 27.2 25.6 17.8 29.4	100.0 32.4 27.2 15.9 24.4
Number of Earners								
Percent No earners One earner Two earners Three or more earners	100.0 17.9 33.5 37.9 10.7	100.0 10.6 18.7 53.9 16.8	48.1 21.2	17.9 46.4 29.9	15.3 1 26.9 1 46.1	100.0 14.7 22.3 50.1 12.8	20.4 49.8 23.7	100.0 9.5 53. 31.3 5.
Related Children Under 18 Years								
Percent No related children With related children One child Two children Three children Four or more children	100.0 33.4 66.6 26.9 21.8 11.1 6.9	100.0 40.4 59.6 23.9 20.6 10.1 4.8	23.6 76.4 30.3 23.7 12.9	46.3 53.6 25.4 7 17.	2 51.9 8 48.1 4 21.9 1 18.4 8 5.9	100.0 53.9 46.1 19.9 18.4 5.8	39.4 60.6 33.6 1 18.8 6 6.0	28. 17.
Own Children Under 18 Years		i						
Percent No own children With own children One child Two children Three children Four or more children	56.7 23.8 18.4 9.7	100.0 46.1 53.1 21.0 18.1 9.0	37.0 62.4 3 26.9 3 18.9 5 10.9	6 62. 4 38. 5 20. 9 11. 5 3.	0 54.7 0 45.3 8 20.3 3 17.7 7 5.6	55.0 44.3 18.0 17.0 5.	8 46.3 2 53.7 8 29.6 9 17.0 7 5.5	57. 42 23 14 4
Own Children Under 6 Years			1					
Percent No own children With own children One child Two children Three children Four or more children	. 73.5 . 26.5 . 18.0 . 5.8 . 2.5	1.	71. 0 28. 9 18. 2 6. 6 3.	4 83 6 16 1 11 8 4 4 0	.8 80.0 .2 20.0	79. 20. 14. 5. 6 0.	5 81.3 5 18.3 7 14.0 1 3.0 6 0.4	86 7 13 6 9 6 3



Table 6. Selected Characteristics of Families, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1992—Continued

		Bl8	ack			W	hite	
			Other f	amilies			Other 1	amilies
Characteristic	Total	Married- couple families	Female house- holder, no spouse present	Male house- holder, no spouse present	Total	Married- couple families	Female house- holder, no spouse present	Male house- holder, no spouse present-
NORTH AND WEST		_						
Total, all families	3,463	1,536	1,696	231	38,203	31,188	5,331	1,684
Size of Family								
Percent	100.0 35.9 25.8 20.1 10.5 3.7 4.0	100.0 28.7 24.1 24.8 12.4 5.7 4.2	100.0 38.6 27.3 17.6 9.7 2.3 4.4	100.0 63.5 26.2 6.7 2.7 0.9	100.0 42.6 22.3 21.2 9.3 3.0 1.6	100.0 40.4 20.8 23.4 10.5 3.3 1.7	100.0 49.4 30.5 12.8 4.7 1.6	100.0 61.8 24.7 8.0 2.7 1.7
Age of Householder						•••		***
Percent	100.0 33.5 26.7 17.2 22.7	100.0 23.5 28.4 19.8 28.4	100.0 42.7 25.6 14.7 17.0	100.0 32.6 23.0 17.7 26.7	100.0 24.2 26.4 18.3 31.1	100.0 22.5 26.1 18.7 32.8	100.0 31.6 28.7 15.9 23.8	100.0 32.4 26.2 18.8 22.5
Number of Earners								
Percent	100.0 22.6 35.1 32.1 10.2	100.0 11.9 21.1 49.3 17.7	100.0 33.8 45.0 17.4 3.8	100.0 12.2 55.2 25.8 6.8	100.0 14.3 26.5 45.0 14.3	100.0 13.3 21.8 49.1 15.8	100.0 21.5 47.4 24.2 6.9	100.0 8.6 48.6 33.7 9.1
Related Children Under 18 Years								
Percent No related children With related children One child Two children Three children Four or more children	100.0 33.3 66.7 27.8 20.5 11.3 7.1	100.0 42.6 57.4 23.1 20.0 9.2 5.1	100.0 21.5 78.5 31.9 22.3 14.5 9.7	100.0 58.1 41.9 29.1 10.3 1.9 0.6	100.0 49.7 50.3 20.2 19.2 7.8 3.2	100.0 52.3 47.7 17.7 19.0 7.9 3.1	100.0 34.0 66.0 31.3 22.2 8.5 3.9	100.0 50.0 50.0 30.2 14.5 3.5
Own Children Under 18 Years								
Percent No own children With own children One child Two children Three children Four or more children	100.0 41.3 58.7 24.7 18.7 9.5 5.8	100.0 48.2 51.8 20.2 18.9 8.5 4.3	100.0 31.7 68.3 28.9 19.8 11.6 8.0	100.0 65.2 34.8 24.6 9.1 1.1	100.0 51.8 48.2 19.2 18.6 7.5 2.9	100.0 53.6 46.4 17.2 18.6 7.7 2.9	100.0 39.9 60.1 28.4 20.2 7.9 3.5	100.0 55.8 44.2 27.1 13.4 2.7
Own Children Under 6 Years		•			2.3	2.0	0.5	1.0
Percent No own children With own children One child Two children Three children	100.0 70.2 29.8 20.3 7.5 1.5	100.0 75.3 24.7 17.3 6.5 0.8	100.0 64.0 36.0 23.8 9.2 2.1	100.0 82.9 17.1 15.1 1.4 0.7	100.0 76.9 23.1 15.6 6.4 1.0	100.0 76.9 23.1 15.4 6.7	100.0 76.0 24.0 17.4 5.5 1.0	100.0 81.5 18.5 14.3 3.7 0.6
Four or more children	1.5 0.5	0.8 0.1	2.1 1.0	0.7	1.0 0.1	1.0 0.1	1.0 0.2	



Table 7. Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1992

	Observant a deble		Black			White	
	Characteristic -	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
UNITED STAT	ES						
	ars old and over	17,445 100.0	7,803 100.0	9,641 100.0	137,657 100.0	66,063 100.0	71,594 100.0
Elementary:	Total	13.3 3.9 9.4	14.4 4.7 9.7	12.3 3.2 9.1	9.0 1.8 7.2	9.2 1.9 7.2	8.9 1.7 7.2
High school:	Total	54.7 19.1 35.7	55.0 18.5 36.4	54.5 19.5 35.0	46.5 10.1 36.4	43.5 9.8 33.7	49.2 10.4 38.8
College:	Total	32.0 20.1 11.9	30.6 18.7 11.9	33.1 21.2 12.0	44.5 22.5 22.1	47.4 22.2 25.2	41.9 22.7 19.1
Percent high s	school graduate or more	67.7	67.0	68.2	80.9	81.1	80.7
	34 years old	5,423 100.0	2,505 100.0	2,918 100.0	35,320 100.0	17,736 100.0	17,584 1 0 0.0
Elementary:	Total None to 4th grade 5th to 6th grade	2.6 0.9 1.6	2.7 1.0 1.7	2.5 0.9 1.6	4.1 1.0 3.1	4.5 1.1 3.4	3.6 0.6 2.6
High school:	Total 9th to 12th grade (no diploma) High school graduate	59.3 15.6 43.6	61.5 15.1 46.3	57.4 16.1 41.3	46.1 8.8 37.3	47.1 9.2 37.9	45.1 8.4 36.1
College:	Total	38.1 26.1 12.0	35.8 23.6 12.2	40.1 28.3 11.8	49.8 25.6 24.2	48.4 24.3 24.1	51.: 26.: 24.:
Percent high:	school graduate or more	81.8	82.2	81.4	87.1	86.3	87.
	44 years old	4,462 100.0	2,027 100.0	2,435 100.0	33,501 100.0	16,738 100.0	16,76 100.
Elementary:	Total None to 4th grade 5th to 8th grade		4.8 1.1 3.7	2.7 0.5 2.2	4.1 1.2 2.9	4.4 1.3 3.1	3. 1. 2.
High school:	Total	15.5	55.3 15.1 40.2	53.9 15.8 38.1	40.6 6.7 33.9	38.9 6.7 32.2	42 . 6. 35.
College:	Total	41.8 25.1 16.7	39.9 23.5 16.4	43.4 26.4 17.0	55.3 27.7 27.6	56.8 27.5 29.3	53. 28. 25.
Percent high	school graduate or more	80.9	80.1	81.5	89.2	89.0	89.
SOUTH						,	
	ears old and over		4,173 100.0	5,270 100.0		21,348 100.0	23,25 100
Elementary:	Total	5.4	17.7 6.6 11.1	14.8 4.5 10.2	2.3	11.0 2.6 8.4	9 1 7
High school:	Total	19.6	55.0 18.9 36.1	54.2 20.2 34.1	11.4	43.4 11.0 32.4	49 11 38
College:	Total	. 29.4 17.9	27.4 16.3 11.1	31.0 19.2 11.8	22.3	45.6 22.2 23.4	40 22 17
Percent high	school graduate or more		63.4	65.1	1	78.1	78



Table 7. Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1992—Continued

	Characteristic		Black			White	
	O Havi all Clientes II C	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Femak
SOUTH—Con	tinued						
	54 years old	2,852 100.0	1,310 100.0	1,542 100.0	11,233 100.0	5,620 100.0	5,613 100.0
Elementary:	Total	2.5 0.9 1.6	2.7 0.7 2.0	2.3 1.1 1.2	4.5 1.0 3.5	5.1 1.3 3.8	3.6 0.6 3.
High school:	Total	62.2 14.9 47.3	64.9 13.8 51.1	59.8 15.9 44.0	47.3 10.0 37.3	48.5 10.7 37.7	46. 9.: 36.
College:	Total	35.3 24.3 11.1	32.4 22.4 10.0	37.8 25.9 12.0	48.2 25.3 23.0	46.4 25.1 21.4	50. 25. 24.
Percent high s	school graduate or more	82.6	83.5	81.8	85.5	84.2	86.6
	44 years old	2,493 100.0	1,133 100.0	1,359 100.0	10,553 100.0	5,267 100.0	5,286 100.0
Elementary:	Total None to 4th grade 5th to 8th grade	4.2 1.1 3.1	5.5 1.5 4.0	3.0 0.7 2.4	4.5 1.1 3.4	4.8 1.3 3.5	4.° 0.0 3.
High school:	Total	56.0 17.0 39.1	56.2 15.4 40.8	55.9 18.3 37.8	42.4 8.3 34.0	40.2 8.7 31.5	44.6 8.0 36.5
College:	Total Some college or associate degree Bachelor's degree or more	39.8 23.6 16.2	38.2 22.1 16.1	41.1 24.8 16.3	53.2 27.5 25.7	55.0 27.4 27.6	51,3 27,9 23,0
Percent high	school graduate or more	78.9	79.1	78.7	87.2	86.6	87.9
NORTH AND	WEST						
	pars old and over	8,001 100.0	3,630 100.0	4,371 100.0	93,058 100.0	44,715 100.0	48,34- 100.0
Elementary:	Total None to 4th grade 5th to 8th grade	10.0 2.1 7.9	10.7 2.6 8.1	9.4 1.7 7.7	8.4 1.6 6.8	8.3 1.6 6.7	8.4 1.0 6.1
High school:	Total	54.9 18.4 36.5	55.0 18.1 36.8	54.9 18.7 36.2	46.3 9.5 36.8	43.5 9.2 34.3	48.9 9.0 39.1
College:	Total	35.1 22.8 12.5	34.3 21.5 12.8	35.7 23.5 12.2	45.3 22.5 22.8	48.2 22.2 26.0	42.0 22.0 19.0
Percent high:	school graduate or more	71.6	71.1	71.9	82.1	82.5	81.4
Total, 25 to Percent .	34 years old	2,571 100.0	1,195 100.0	1,378 100.0	24,088 100.0	12,117 100.0	11,97 100.
Elementary:	Total None to 4th grade	2.6 0.9 1.7	2.6 1.3 1.4	2.7 0.7 2.0	4.0 1.0 2.9	4.2 1.0 3.2	3. 1. 2.
High school:	Total	56.1 16.5 39.6	57.7 18.6 41.1	54.7 18.3 38.4	45.5 8.2 37.3	46.5 8.5 38.0	44.4 8.4 36.4
College:	Total Some college or associate degree Bachelor's degree or more	41.3 28.2 13.0	39.6 25.0 14.7	42.7 31.1 11.6	50.5 25.7 24.7	49.3 24.0 25.3	51. 27. 24.
Percent high:	school graduate or more	80.9	80.8	81.0	87.8	87.3	88.



Table 7. Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Sox, Region, and Race: March 1992—Continued

•	Characteristic		Black			White	
	Characteristic	Both sexes	Maie	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
NORTH AND	WEST—Continued						
	44 years old	1,970 100.0	894 100.0	1,076 100.0	22,948 100.0	t1,471 100.0	11,477 100.0
Elementary:	Total None to 4th grade 5th to 8th grade	2.9 0.3 2.6	3.8 0.5 3.3	2.2 0.2 2.0	4.0 1.3 2.7	4.2 1.3 2.8	3.8 1.3 2.6
High school:	Total	52.7 13.6 39.1	54.2 14.8 39.5	51.5 12.6 38.8	39.7 5.9 33.8	38.2 5.8 32.5	41.2 6.0 35.2
College:	Total	27.0	42.0 25.2 t6.8	46.3 28.5 17.8	56.3 27.8 28.4	57.6 27.5 30.1	54.9 28.2 26.7
Percent high	school graduate or more	83.5	81.4	85.1	90.1	90.1	90.2



Table 8. Total Money income in 1991 of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race (Persons as of March 1992)

			All pe	rsons				Year-	round, fu	ili-time w	orkers	
Total money income and region		Black			White			Black			White	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
UNITED STATES												
Totalthousands	22,542	10,252	12,290	165,571	80,049	85,522	8,167	4,159	4,008	69,401	42,072	27,329
Total with income thousands.	19,671 100.0	8,943 100.0	10,728 100,0	155,311	76,578	78,733	8,167	4,159	4,008	69,384	42,067	27,317
Percent	11.3	100.0	11.9	100.0	100.0 8.0	100.0 15.1	100.0 0.9	100.0 1.0	100.0 0.8	100.0 1.0	100.0 0.8	100.0 1.2
\$2,500 to \$4,999	14.0	11.0	16.5	8.0	4.8	11.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.9
\$5,000 to \$7,499	13.9	10.9	16.5	9.3	6.3	12.3	3.0	2.7	3.2	1.7	1.4	2.3
\$7,500 to \$9,999	9.0	7.8	9.9	7.5	8.0	9.0	5.3	3.7	7.0	2.9	2.2	4.0
\$10,000 to \$12,499	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.0	9.0	10.2	8.0	12.5	6.5	4.7	9.3
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.7	5.3	6.2	7.8	7.3	7.9	5.6	4.0	8.0
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.3	6.9	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.3	10.9	10.4	11.5	7.4	5.7	10.1
\$17,500 to \$19,999	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.5	8.3	7.1	9.6	6.1	5.0	7.9
\$20,000 to \$22,499	4.9	5.5	4.4	5.6	8.1	5.1	9.4	9.0	9.7	8.3	7.0	10.2
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.7	4.0	3.5	6.1	5.3	7.0	5.3	4.4	6.8
\$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999	5.8 3.9	6.5 5.1	5.2 3.0	7.2 5.7	8.8 7.4	5.8 4.1	11.2 7.9	11.5 9.3	10.9 6.5	12.0 9.9	11.8	12.4 8.9
\$35,000 to \$39,999	3.2	4.4	2.3	4.3	6.0	2.7	6.9	8.4	5.3	7.8	10.6 8.9	6.0
\$40,000 to \$44,999	2.0	3.0	1.2	3.3	4.9	1.7	4.2	5.5	2.9	6.1	7.5	3.8
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.3	2.0	0.6	2.3	3.4	1.2	2.7	4.0	1.4	4.2	5.3	2.6
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.0	1.6	0.6	3.0	4.8	1.2	2.2	3.0	1.4	5.6	7.6	2.8
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.7	1.0	0.4	2.0	3.4	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.7	3.8	5.3	1.5
\$75,000 and over	0.6	0.8	0.4	2.7	4.7	0.7	1.1	1.5	0.7	5.0	7.3	- 1.4
Median income(dollars)	10,542	12,962	8,814	15,333	21,395	10,722	20,823	22,628	19,134	26,501	30,953	21,554
Standard error (dollars)	170	335	195	76	112	75	237	493	329	96	135	111
Mean income (dollars)	14,870	17,307	12,838	21,208	27,893	14,900	24,077	26,331	21,738	32,394	37,245	24,923
Standard error (dollars)	166	273	196	85	141	82	276	413	353	140	201	152
SOUTH												
Totalthousands, .	12,251	5,550	6,701	53,507	25,802	27,705	4,420	2,247	2,173	22,860	13,578	9,282
Total with incomethousands	10,717	4,877	5,840	49,697	24,585	25,111	4,420	2,247	2,173	22,851	13,578	9,274
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	12.2	10.8	1	10.5	5.6	15.3	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1
\$2,500 to \$4,999	15.3	12.1	18.0	8.6	5.2	1 .	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.5	1.0
\$5,000 to \$7,499	15.0	12.7	16.9	9.6	6.8	12.3	4.1	3.7	4.5	•	1.8	2.7
\$7,500 to \$9,999	9.3 8.5	9.2	1	7.5	6.6		6.5	4.9	8.2		2.6	4.9
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	6.0	8.6 6.8		8.4 6.1	7.5 5.6	9.2 6.6	11.9 8.5	9.7 8.4	14.2 8.6		5.5 4.5	10.7 9.2
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.5	7.2	1				11.9	11.8	12.1			11.0
\$17,500 to \$19,999	4.4	4.3	1				8.2	6.7	9.7	,		8.0
\$20,000 to \$22,499	4.5	5.2		1	6.4	5.0	9.0	9.0	8.9		8.0	9.6
\$22,500 to \$24,999	2.6	2.6		3.8		1	5.3	4.3	6.3		4.6	6.9
\$25,000 to \$29,999	5.2	6.0		1	8.4	5.8	10.2	11.0		I		11.8
\$30,000 to \$34,999	3.5	4.6	2.6	5.4	7.1	3.8	7.1	8.6	5.5	9.3	10.2	7.9
\$35,000 to \$39,999	1	3.3		1	,	2.8	5.4	6.5	4.3		8.0	5.7
\$40,000 to \$44,999	1.6	2.5	1		4.5	1.6	3.4	4.7	2.2		7.1	3.3
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.0	1.7		1		0.9	2.3	3.5		B .	1	1.9
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.0	1.4					2.2	2.8				2.1
\$60,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 and over	0.5 0.4	0.9	1	1			1.0 0.7	1.5 0.6		1		1.1
Median income(doilars)	9,522	11,522			1	ł		20,661	17,577	1	29,088	20,393
Standard error(doilars).	206	332	1 .	1	1		366	1	1	1 '	405	
Mean income (dollars), .	13,621	15,688	11,896	20,359	26,475	14,371	22,180	23,963	20,336	30,597	35,504	23,414



Table 8. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992)

			Ail pe	rsons				Year-	round, fu	l-time w	orkers	
Total money income and region		Black			White			Black			White	
•	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Maie	Female	Both sexes	Maie	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
NORTH AND WEST		_										
Totalthousands	10,291	4,702	5,589	112,064	54,248	57,817	3,747	1,912	1,835	46,541	28,494	18,047
Total with incomethousands.	8,954	4,066	4,888	105,614	51,992	53,622	3,747	1,912	1,835	46,533	28,489	18,044
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.6	6.2	14.9	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.2
\$2,500 to \$4,999	12.3	9.6	14.6	7.8	4.6	10.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9
\$5,000 to \$7,499	12.7	8.8	16.0	9.2	6.0	12.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.2	2.1
\$7,500 to \$9,999	8.5	6.1	10.5	7.5	5.7	9.2	3.9	2.3	5.5	2.6	2.0	3.6
\$10,000 to \$12,499	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.9	6.8	8.9	8.2	5.9	10.6	6.0	4.4	8.5
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.3	5.8	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.9	6.5	6.0	7.0	5.2	3.7	7.4
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.1	6.6	5.7	6.1	5.9	6.3	9.7	8.8	10.6	7.0	53	9.5
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.6	8.5	7.5	9.6	6.0	4.8	7.8
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.3	5.9	4.8	5.5	5.9	5.1	9.8	9.0	10.7	8.1	6.6	10.5
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.8	4.2	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.4	7.2	6.5	7.8	5.3	4.3	6.8
\$25,000 to \$29,999	6.4	7.0	5.9	7.3	8.9	5.8	12.4	12.1	12.6	12.2	11.9	12.6
\$30,000 to \$34,999	4.5	5.8	3.5	5.9	7.6	4.2	8.9	10.1	7.7	10.3	10.7	9.5
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.2	5.7	2.9	4.5	6.3	2.7	8.6	10.6	6.5	8.1	9.4	6.1
\$40,000 to \$44,999	2.5	3.6	1.6	3.4	5.0	1.8	5.2	6.5	3.7	6.3	7.7	4.1
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.6	2.5	0.9	2.4	3.5	1.3	3.3	4.7	1.9	4.5	5.5	2.9
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.1	1.7	0.6	3.1	4.9	1.2	2.3	3.4	1.1	5.8	7.7	2.8
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.9	1.1	0.6	2.2	3.7	0.8	1.5	1.9	1.1	4.3	5.9	1.8
\$75,000 and over		1.4	0.4	2.8	4.8	0.8	1.6	2.5	0.6	5.2	7.5	1.6
Median income(dollars)	11,835	15,301				, ,		25,575	1		1 '	22,099
Standard error(dollars)	257	495	277		142		444	578			165	135
Mean income (dollars)	16,364	19,249	13,964	21,607	28,269	15,148	26,315	29,114			1 '	25,699
Standard error(dollars).	269	448	312	106	176	104	441	666	551	176	250	194



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race

		Elementary	High so	chool	Colle	ge
Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Less than 9th grude	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACK						
United States		[į			
Both sexes	17,445	2,317	3,324	6,220	3,502	2,080
Total with income	16,323	2,181	2.989	5,828	3,316	2,010
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	7.4	8.5	11.8	7.7	5.1	2.4
\$2,500 to \$4,999	12.3	25.0	18.2	10.3	6.9	4.2
\$5,000 to \$7,499	13.7	30.3	18.8	11.9	7.7	3.4
\$7,500 to \$9,999	9.1	12.6	11.7	9.8	6.9	3.4
\$10,000 to \$12,499	8.9	7.7	9.8	11.0	8.2	3.3
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.8	4.4	5.2	7.0	6.4	3.9
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.6	3.3	7.2	8.3	6.6	4.9
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.2	2.3	3.0	6.3	7.9	4.3
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.4	2.3	3.5	5.8	7.8	6.9
\$22,500 to \$24,999\$25,000 to \$29,999	3.6 6.7	0.5 0.9	2.9 2.7	3.4 6.9	5.1 10.1	6.2
\$30,000 to \$34,999.	4.7	1.2	1.6	4.2	7.1	12.8 10.2
\$35,000 to \$39,999.	3.9	0.3	1.4	3.6	5.4	9.5
\$40,000 to \$44,999.	2.4	0.5	0.7	1.7	3.1	8.1
\$45,000 to \$49,999.	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.6	5.1 5.1
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.3	••••	0.6	0.7	1.3	5.1
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.1	3.3
\$75,000 and over	0.7	-	0.2	0.4	0.5	3.3
Median income(dollars)	12,116	6,363	7,742	12,352	18,140	27,296
Standard error	178 16,476	142 8,202	300 10,905	264 15,520	20,111	679
Standard error(dollars)	189	238	304	276	404	30,512 754
Malethousands	7,803	1,127	1,446	2,842	1,462	926
Total with income thousands	7,375	1,058	1,339	2,679	1,393	905
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	5.9	6.3	10.3	5.6	4.3	2.2
\$2,500 to \$4,999	9.3	18.6	13.3	7.3	6.1	3.5
\$5,000 to \$7,499	10.3	26.6	10.5	8.8	4.8	3.8
\$7,500 to \$9,999	7.7	11.8	10.8	7.8	5.1	2.3
\$10,000 to \$12,499	9.1	10.4	10.9	10.6	6.7	4.3
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.5	6.2	3.2
\$15,000 to \$17,499	7.1	4.7	10.1	8.4	6.1	3.5
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.2		4.5	6.2		2.4
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.9		5.2	6.1		6.9
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.8		4.1	3.6	3 t	5.6
\$25,000 to \$29,999\$30,000 to \$34,999	7.5 6.1		3.7	9.2		9.6
\$35,000 to \$39,999	5.4	2.0 0.7	2.9 2.8	6.5 5.7		9.7 9.2
\$40,000 to \$44,999.	3.6		1.6	2.6		10.8
\$45,000 to \$49,999.	2.5		0.9	2.6 1.5		7.2
\$50,000 to \$59,999.	1.9		1.0	1.1		6.8
\$60,000 to \$74,999.	1.2		0.1	0.9		4.2
\$75,000 and over	1.0		0.3	0.4	1	4.8
Median income(dollars)	15,374	1	11,168	15,685	1 ' 1	31,144
Standard error (dollars)	328		504	463		1,050
Mean income	19,444		14,005	18,626		34,129
Standard error (dollars)	312	395	539	437	701	1,280



Table 9. Total Money income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

		Elementary	High so	hooi	Colleg)
Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACKContinued						
United States—Continued			1			
Femalethousands	9,641	1,190	1,878	3,379	2,041	1,154
Total with incomethousands	8,947	1,123	1,650	3,148	1,922	1,105
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	8.6	10.6	13.1	9.4	5.7	2.6
\$2,500 to \$4,999	14.7	31.0	22.2	12.8	7.5	4.7
\$5,000 to \$7,499	16.6	33.7	25.6	14.5	9.9	3.1
\$7,500 to \$9,999	10.3	13.3	12.4	11.5	8.2	4.3
\$10,000 to \$12,499	8.6	5.2	9.0	11.4	9.4	2.0
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.2	1.9	3.7	6.7	6.6	4.4
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.2	1.9	4.8	8.2	6.9	6.0
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.3	0.3	1.8	6.4	9.2	5.0
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.0	0.8	2.1	5.5	8.0 5.4	7.1 6.9
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.5	0.1	2.0 1.9	3.2	9.4	15.4
\$25,000 to \$29,999	6.0 3.5	0.5	0.6	4.9 2.3	5.7	10.0
\$30,000 to \$34,999	3.5 2.6	0.5	0.4	2.3 1.8	3.4	9.7
\$35,000 to \$39,999	1.4	-	0.4	0.8	2.0	5.1
\$40,000 to \$44,999 \$45,000 to \$49,999	0.7]	[1	0.8 0.1	1.3	3.4
\$50,000 to \$59,999	0.7		0.3	0.3	0.5	3.
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.
\$75,000 and over	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	1.9
Median income(dollars)	9,969	5,625	6,440	10,403	15,942	25,78
Standard error(dollars)	222		193	315	1 ' 1	64
Mean income	14,029 222	1	8,389 300	12,877 333	1	27,54 85
South						
Both sexes	9,443	1,517	1,850	3,302	1,693	1,08
Total with income	8,828	1	1,667	3,091		1,05
Percent	100.0		100.0	100.0		100.
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	8.1		13.7	7.8	I I	1.
\$2,500 to \$4,999	14.0	,	19.7	11.2		2.
\$5,000 to \$7,499	14.9		17.9 12.0	12.3		3. 4.
\$7,500 to \$9,999	9.5		9.7	9.9 11.8		- 7. 3.
\$10,000 to \$12,499	9.0		5.9	7.9	1 1	3. 4.
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.3 6.9		5.6	7.8 9.4		5.
\$15,000 to \$17,499 \$17,500 to \$19,999	4.9	1	2.5	6.2	1 1	4.
\$20,000 to \$22,499.	5.1		3.0	5.4		8
\$22,500 to \$22,499.	3.0	ł .	3.0	2.6	1	5
\$25,000 to \$24,999.	6.1		3.2	6.7	1	12
\$30,000 to \$34,999	4.1	1	1.2	3.5	1	10
\$35,000 to \$39,999.	2.9		1.0	2.4		9
\$40,000 to \$44,999	1.9		0.8	1.0	1	9
\$45,000 to \$49,999.	1.2			0.4	_	4
\$50,000 to \$59,999.	1.2		0.3	0.7	3	5
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.6	1		0.4	1 . E	2
\$75,000 and over	0.4		0.2	0.4	1 1	1
Median income	10,988	5,945	7,308	11,848		26,93
Standard error (dollars)	235		291	304	629	88
Mean income (dollars)	15,028		10,145	14,500		29,37
Standard error (dollars)	234		366	350	B 536	91



Table 9. Total Money income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

		Elementary	High so	chool	Colleg)e
Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACK—Continued				<u> </u>		
South—Continued			ļ			
Malethousands	4,173	738	788	1,505	680	462
Total with income	3,952	695	744	1,422	634	458
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	6.0	5.5	12.0	5.2	4.5	1.9
\$2,500 to \$4,999	10.6	23.6	12.8	7.7	6.7	1.4
\$5,000 to \$7,499	12.2	29.5	10.7	10.6	6.1	1.8
\$7,500 to \$9,999	9.1	12.0	13.0	7.9	8.3	3.0
\$10,000 to \$12,499	9.2	7.5	10.2	11.7	7.4	5.0
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$17,499	7.1 7.6	6.9 4.0	9.0 8.4	8.3 10.1	5.4	3.2 3.7
\$17,500 to \$19,999	4.8	4.3	3.5	6.0	5.9	3. <i>i</i> 2.6
\$20,000 to \$22,499.	5.5	2.2	4.3	5.8	8.2	7.9
\$22,500 to \$24,999	2.9	0.9	3.5	2.7	2.9	5.2
\$25,000 to \$29,999	7.1	1.2	4.6	9.6	9.2	9.1
\$30,000 to \$34,999	5.4	1.1	2.8	5.9		10.0
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.1	0.4	2.2	3.8	6.6	10.1
\$40,000 to \$44,999	3.0	0.6	1.7	1.6	2.8	13.4
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.1	0.3	0.9	0.8	4.5	7.0
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.7	-	0.5	1.2	1	7.0
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1.1	i -	-	0.9	1	4.8
\$75,000 and over	0.5	-	-	0.3	0.7	2.1
Median income (dollars)	13,526	6,775	10,389	14,579		32,289
Standard error (dollars)	443	255	678	613	· · · · · · · ·	1,859
Mean income	17,656 385	9,032	12,926 609	17,259 553	1	33, 90 3 1,563
Femalethousands	5,270		1,062	1,796	1	619
Total with income	4,877	728	923	1,669	963	594
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	l I	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	9.7	13.3	15.2	10.1	6.2	1.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	16.8	33.2	25.4	14.2	8.5	3.9
\$5,000 to \$7,499	17.1		23.7	13.8	11.1	4.9
\$7,500 to \$9,99?	9.9		11.2	11.7	1	5.4
\$10,000 to \$12,499	8.8		9.3	11.8	1	2.9
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.6	1	3.3	7.5		5.
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.2		3.3	8.8		6.
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.0 4.7		1.7 1.9	6.4 5.1		6.
\$20,000 to \$22,499 \$22,500 to \$24,999	4.7 3.1	1	2.6	2.5		8. 6 .
\$25,000 to \$29,999.	5.1 5.3		2.0	4.1	1	14.
\$30,000 to \$34,999	3.0		2.0	1.5	1	11.
\$35,000 to \$39,999.	2.0			1.2	1 1	8.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	1.1	1	-	0.4	1	5. 5.
\$45,000 to \$49,999.	0.5				1.1	2.
\$50,000 to \$59,999	8.0	-	0.2	0.4	0.4	4.
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.2	:\ -	-		- 0.7	0.
\$75,000 and over	0.4	네 -	0.3	0.5	5 -	1.
Median income(dollars)	9,137	1		10,047	1 ' 1	24,69
Standard error (dollars)	288			414		1,18
Mean income	12,898			12,150		25,87
Standard error (dollars)	278	234	406	44	1 588	1,02
			•			



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

		Elementary	High so	chool	Colle) 6
Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACK—Continued						
North and West		l				
Both sexes	8,001	801	1,474	2,919	1,809	999
Total with income thousands	7,494	759	1,322	2,737	1,718	958
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	6.5	6.6	9.4	7.4	4.8	3.1
\$2,500 to \$4,999	10.2	18.5	16.3	9.2	6.2	5.6
\$5,000 to \$7,499	12.4	27.3	20.0	11.4	6.4	3.6
\$7,500 to \$9,999	8.7	15.0	11.3	9.7	5.9	2.3
\$10,000 to \$12,499	8.7	11.3	10.0	10.2	7.4	2.6
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.3	4.8	4.4	6.1	6.3	3.3
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.4	4.2	9.2	7.0	5.4	4.4
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.6	2.4	3.7	6.4	8.4	3.6
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.9	4.3	4.1	6.2	7.5	5.6
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.4	0.5	2.8	4.3	6.0	6.7
\$25,000 to \$29,999	7.5 5.3	1.2	2.1	7.2	11.6	13.2 9.0
\$30,000 to \$34,999\$35,000 to \$39,999	5.0	2.1 0.6	2.2 2.0	4.9 5.0	7.3 6.5	9.6 9.6
\$40,000 to \$44,999	2.9	0.8	0.7	2.4	4.3	6.9
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.9	0.8	0.4	1.2	2.8	5.
\$50,000 to \$59,999.	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.4	3. 4.
\$60,000 to \$74,999.	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.2	4.
\$75,000 and over	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	4.6
Median income (dollars)	14,114	7,279	8,448	13,352	19,773	27,75
Standard error	442	291	494	641	604	1,11
Mean income (dollars)	18,181	9,742	11,864	16,672	21,596	31,76
Standard error	305	487	510	430	597	1,23
Malethousands	3,630	389	659	1,336	782	46-
Total with income	3,424	364	595	1,258	760	441
Percent	100.0		100.0	100.0]	100.
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	5.7	7.8	8.1	6.1	4.1	2.
\$2,500 to \$4,999	8.0	1	14.0	6.9	I I	5. 5.
\$5,000 to \$7,499	8.1 6.2	21.0 11.3	10.3 8.1	6.9 7.7	1	3. 1.
\$7,500 to \$9,999	9.0		11.7	9.4		3.
\$12,500 to \$14,999.	5.9		4.5	6.5	11	3. 3.
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.6		12.1	6.4	}	3.
\$17.500 to \$19.999	5.6		5.8	6.4	1	2.
\$20,000 to \$22,499	6.4	1	6.3	6.5		5.
\$22,500 to \$24,999.	4.9		4.7	4.7		6.
\$25,000 to \$29,999	8.0		2.6	8.8	1 1	10.
\$30,000 to \$34,999	6.8		3.1	7.1		9.
\$35,000 to \$39,999	6.8	4	3.5	7.9		8.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	4.2		1.5	3.7	1	8.
345,000 to \$49,999.	2.9		1.0	2.4	1	6.
\$50,000 to \$5£,999	2.0		1.6	1.0		6.
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1.3		0.3	0.8	(3.
\$75,000 and over	1.6		0.7	0.5	I I	7.
Median income	17,769	10,094	12,020	17,522		30,15
Standard error (doilars)	598		899	894		1,83
Mean income	21,507		15,353	20,171		34,36
Standard error (dollars)	500	780	944	698	991	2,05



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

		Elementary	High s	chool	Colle	ре
Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some collego or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACK—Continued						·
North and West—Continued						
Femalethousands	4,371	412	815	1,582	1,027	535
Total with income thousands	4,071	395	726	1,479	959	511
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	7.2	5.5	10.5	8.6	5.3	3.8
\$2,500 to \$4,999	12.2	27.1	18.1	11.2	6.5	5.6 1.6
\$7,500 to \$9,999	16.0 10.8	33.0 18.3	28.0 13.9	15.2 11.4	8.7 8.7	2.8
\$10.000 to \$12.499.	8.4	7.2	8.6	10.9	8.5	2.2
\$12,500 to \$14,999	4.9	2.6	4.2	5.7	5.8	3.3
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.2	2.4	6.7	7.4	6.0	5.5
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.7	0.2	2.0	6.3	10.1	5.1
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.4	1.9	2.4	5.9	8.0	6.1
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.9	0.4	1.2	4.0	5.7	6.9
\$25,000 to \$29,999	6.9	0.4 0.5	1.7	5.8	10.7	15.9
\$30,000 to \$34,999\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.1 3.4	0.5	1.4 0.8	3.1 2.5	6.1	9.7 10.7
\$40,000 to \$44,999.	1.9		0.6	1.3	2.8	5.7
\$45,000 to \$49,999.	1.0	1 .		0.1	1.6	4.9
\$50,000 to \$59,999	0.7		0.4	0.3	0.6	3.1
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.7	0.5	•		0.4	4.7
\$75,000 and over	0.4	-	•	0.3	0.2	2.3
Median income (dollars)	11,128	6,321	6,912	10,840	17,620	26,771
Standard error (dollars)	378	310	270	488	833	944
Mean income	15,385 357	7,488 536	9,005 441	13,698 505	18,564 686	29,489 1,423
WHITE						
United States						
Both sexesthousands	137,657	12,426	13,911	50,049	30,915	30,356
Total with income thousands	132,911	11,432	12,935	48,163	30,335	30,045
Percent	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	7.6		9.2	8.9	1	4.9
\$2,500 to \$4,999	6.6		11.2	6.7	1	3.1
\$5,000 to \$7,499	8.7		15.3	8.6	1 1	3.2
\$7,500 to \$9,999	7.2 7.7		12.0 11.3	8.0 8.9		3.0 3.6
\$12,500 to \$14,999	7.7 5.8		7.0	6.9		3.2
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.4		7.5	7.6		4.0
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.1	B.	4.9	6.2		3.7
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.9	3.2	5.2	6.7	7.1	4.8
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.1		2.8	4.7	4.7	4.1
\$25,000 to \$29,999	8.1	3	4.9	8.3	1	9.0
\$30,000 to \$34,999	6.5	1	3.0	6.2		9.1
\$35,000 to \$39,999	5.0 3.8		1.8	4.3		7.9
\$40,000 to \$44,999\$45,000 to \$49,999	3.8 2.6	I .		1.6	1	6.5 5.6
\$50,000 to \$59,999.	3.5	1		1.8	1	7.8
\$60,000 to \$74,999.	2.4	l .		0.8	1	6.6
\$75,000 and over	3.1			0.8	1	10.2
Median income(dollars)	17,516	, ,				31,580
Standard error (dollars)	92		1		3 1	191
Mean income	23,368			,	1 ' 1	38,677
Standard error (dollars)	95	5 141	167	111	175	280



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

		Elementary	High so	chool	Colleg)e
Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
WHITE—Continued						
United States—Continued						
Malethousands	66,063	6,051	6,446	22,261	14,653	16,651
Total with incomethousands	65,155	5,834	6,236	21,966	14,551	16, 56 7
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	2,4	3.8	3.8	2.4	2.6	1.4
\$2,500 to \$4,999	2.9	9.1	4.5	2.5	2.1	1.2
\$5,000 to \$7,499	5.2	17.1	9.6	4.9	3.1	1.6
\$7,500 to \$9,999	5.4	15.1	10.2	5.4	3.3	2.1
\$10,000 to \$12,499	6.5	14.4	11.7	6.9	5.0	2.7
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.2	8.9	8.5	6.0	4.2	2.4
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.2	8.3	9.4	7.6	5.4	3.2
\$17,500 to \$19,999\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.3 6.4	5.3 4.9	6.8 7.8	7.0 8.0	5.2 6.7	2.8 4.0
\$22,500 to \$24,999.	4.4	2.6	4.6	5.5	4.8	3.3
\$25,000 to \$29,999	9.7	4.2	7.6	11.8	11.9	7.8
\$30,000 to \$34,999	8.6	2.2	5.1	10.0	10.7	8.4
\$35,000 to \$39,999	6.9	1.4	3.3	7.3	8.8	8.1
\$40,000 to \$44,999	5.6	0.9	2.6	5.2	6.9	7.8
\$45,000 to \$49,999	4.0	0.4	1.3	2.9	5.0	6.7
\$50,000 to \$59,999	5.7	0.6	2.1	3.5	6.8	10.6
\$60,000 to \$74,999	3.9	0.3	0.6	1.7	3.8	9.7
\$75,000 and over	5.5	0.4	0.6	1.5	3.6	16.2
Median income(dollars)	24,969	10,853	15,474	22,291	27,899	40,516
Standard error (doilars)	149	171	252	159	298	29€
Mean income(dollars)	30,949	13,622	18,572	25,390	1 1	48,597
Standard error	156	238	276	181	281	414
Femalethousands	71,594	6,375	7,465	27,789	16,262	13,705
Total with income	67,756	5,598	6,699	26,197	15,784	13,478
Percent	100.0 12.5	100.0 11.8	100.0 14.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$2.500 to \$4.999	10.1	22.2	17.5	14.3 10.1	6.8	9.2 5.3
\$5,000 to \$7,499	12.0	28.3	20.7	11.7	1 1	5.0 5.0
\$7.500 to \$9.999	9.0	15.3	13.8	10.2	1	4.
\$10,000 to \$12,499	8.9	8.8	11.0	10.5	1	4.5
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.3	4.7	5.6	7.7	1 1	4.
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.6	3.3	5.6	7.7	1 1	5.0
\$17,500 to \$19,999	4.9	1.7	3.1	5.5	5.7	4.0
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.4	1.4	2.8	5.6	7.4	5.
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.8		1.1	4.0		5.
\$25,000 to \$29,999	6.5		2.3	5.4		10.4
\$30,000 to \$34,999	4.6		1.0	3.0	ł I	9.9
\$35,000 to \$39,999	3.1	0.1	0.4	1.7	1	7.0
\$40,000 to \$44,999	2.0		0.4	1.1	1	4.9
\$45,000 to \$49,999\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.3 1.3		0.1	0.5	1	4.:
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1.3 0.9		0.1	0.4 0.3		4.: 2.
\$75,000 and over	0.9	1	0.2	0.3	1	2.
Median income(dollars)	11,785	6,407	7,212	10,872	14,890	23,49
Standard error (dollars)	81	1	111	110		32
Mean income	16,077		9,299	13,381		26,48
Standard error(dollars)	• - • -	120				



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

		Elementary	High so	chool	Colleç)e
Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
WHITE—Continued						
South		l	j			
Both sexesthousands	44,599	4,644	5,075	15,780	9,935	9,165
Total with incomethousands	42,734	4,218	4.699	15,038	9,701	9,077
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	7.9	8.8	9.2	9.0	8.1	4.6
\$2,500 to \$4,999	7.2	19.3	10.8	6.5	4.6	3.9
\$5,000 to \$7,499	9.1	23.7	16.5	8.8	5.5	2.7
\$7,500 to \$9,999	7.2	14.7	11.1	7.9	5.0	3.
\$10,000 to \$12,499	8.0	10.2	11.9	9.3	7.5	3.9
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.2	6.5	6.7	7.9	6.0	3.0
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.7	4.7	8.3	8.1	7.0	3.9
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.2	3.0	5.5	6.4	5.3	4.
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.9	2.8	5.1	6.6	7.4	4.
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.1	1.2	2.3	4.7	4.5	5.
\$25,000 to \$29,999	7.9	2.4	4.9	8.0	10.0	9.
\$30,000 to \$34,999	6.2	1.1	2.8	5.6	8.6	8.
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.6	0.4	1.5	4.1	5.7	7.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	3.5	0.5	1.2	2.7	4.0	6.
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.3	0.1	0.8	1.2		5.
\$50,000 to \$59,999	3.2	0.4	0.9	1.7	3.9	7
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1.9	-	0.2	0.7	2.1	5.
\$75,000 and over	2.9	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	10.
Median income(dollars)	16,666	7,315	10,497	15,189	20,303	30,84
Standard error (dollars)	135	121	228	187		35
Mean income (dollars)	22,302	9,758	13,401	18,203	1 1	38,07
Standard error(dollars)	160	217	259	186	298	49
Malethousands	21,348	2,347	2,338	6,918	4,739	5,00
Total with income	21,036	2,262	2,273	6,811		4,96
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	2.6	4.4	3.5	2.3		1
\$2,500 to \$4,999	3.3	11.7	4.0	2.7		1
\$5,000 to \$7,499	6.0	18.7	10.4	5.8		1
\$7,500 to \$9,999	6.0	17.2	9.8	5.8		1
\$10,000 to \$12,499	7.0	12.8	12.5	7.1		2
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.4	8.8	8.1	6.4		2
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.7	6.7	11.0	8.2		3
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.6		7.4	7.1		3
\$20,000 to \$22,499	6.6		8.1	8.3		4
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.3		3.8	5.5		3
\$25,000 to \$29,999	9.4					8
\$30,000 to \$34,999	8.2		4.5	1		8
\$35,000 to \$39,999	6.1			6.9	- 1	7
\$40,000 to \$44,999	5.2		2.1	4.7 2.3		8
\$45,000 to \$49,999	3.7			II.		7 10
\$50,000 to \$59,999	5.3 3.1		B .		- 1	10
\$60,000 to \$74,999	5.3					16
Median income(dollars)	22,892	9,714	15,365	21,40	1 26,805	40,6
Standard error(dollars)	296				1 ' 1	5
Mean income (dollars)	29,408		17,914	1		48,3
Standard error (dollars)	266					



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

		Elementary	High so	chool	Colleg	3 0
Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Less tha 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
WHITEContinued				·		
South—Continued						
Femalethousands	23,251	2,297	2,737	8,862	5,196	4,159
Total with income	21,698	1,956	2,427	8,227	4,996	4,093
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	13.0	13.8	14.5	14.6	13.1	8.5
\$2,500 to \$4,999	10.9	28.1	17.2	9.6	7.0	6.4
\$5,000 to \$7,499	12.1	29.5	22.2	11.3	8.2	4.2
\$7,500 to \$9,999	8.4	11.8	12.3	9.6	6.3	4.6
\$10,000 to \$12,499	9.0	7.1	11.3	11.1	8.8	4.6
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.8	3.8	5.4	9.1	7.5	3.6
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.6	2.4	5.8	8.1 5.7	7.9 5.4	4.0 5.0
\$17,500 to \$19,999	4.8 5.2	0.8 0.9	3.6 2.4	5.7 5.3	7.3	5.0 6.1
\$20,000 to \$22,499\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.9	0.9	0.9	5.3 4.0	4.3	6. 6.
\$25,000 to \$29,999	6.4	0.7	2.0	5.0	8.9	11.3
\$30,000 to \$34,999	4.2	0.5	1.2	2.5	5.6	9.:
\$35,000 to \$39,999	3.2	0.1	0.3	1.8	3.6	8.9
\$40,000 to \$44,999.	1.8	0.2	0.3	1.1	2.2	4.0
\$45,000 to \$49,999.	1.0	i	0.2	0.4	1.1	3.
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.3	3.
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.7		0.1	0.3	0.9	2.
\$75,000 and over	0.7	•	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.3
Median income(dollars)	11,541	5,684	7,058	11,094	14,710	23,36
Standard error (dollars)	140	143	170	185	349	43
Mean income(dollars)	15,414 153	6,722 177	9,175 251	13,082 182	17,421 320	25,50 49
North and West						
Both sexes	93,058	7,782	8,836	34,269	20,980	21,19
Total with incomethousands	90,177	7,214	8,236	33,125	1	20,96
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	7.5	7.2	9.2	8.8		5.
\$2,500 to \$4,999	6.3	13.3	11.5	6.8	1 1	2.
\$5,000 to \$7,499	8.5	21.9	14.6	8.5	1	3.
\$7,500 to \$9,999	7.3	15.5	12.6	8.1		2.
\$10,000 to \$12,499	7.6	12.5 7.0	11.0 7.1	8.7 6.5		3. 3.
\$12,500 to \$14,999\$15,000 to \$17,499	5.6 6.3		7.1 7.0	7.4	1	3. 4.
\$17.500 to \$19,999.	5.0		4.6	6.1	1	3.
\$20,000 to \$22,499.	5.9		5.2	6.7	,	4.
\$22,500 to \$24,999.	4.1	2.0	3.0	4.6	i i	3.
\$25,000 to \$29,999	8.1	2.7	4.8	8.5		8.
\$30,000 to \$34,999	6.7	1.4	3.1	6.4	1 1	9.
\$35,000 to \$39,999	5.2		2.0	4.3	6.4	7.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	3.9		1.6	3.0	1	6
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.8		0.7	1.8	3.2	5.
\$50,000 to \$59,999	3.6		1.2	1.9		7.
\$60,000 to \$74,999	2.6		0.4 0.4	1.0 0.9		7 10
\$75,000 and over	3.2			ļ	1	
Median income	18,046 126		10,485 191	15,909 141	1	31, 88 23
Mean income (dollars)	23,873	1	13,979	19,155) 1	38,93
Standard error(dollars)	119		219	139		34



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

	,	Elementary	High so	chool	Colleg	j e
Total money income, race, region, and sex	Totai	Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
WHITE—Continued						
North and West—Continued						
Malethousands	44,715	3,705	4,108	15,342	9,914	11, 64 5
Total with income	44,119	3,571	3,964	15,155	9.846	11,583
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	2.4	3.4	3.9	2.5	2.5	1.3
\$2,500 to \$4,999	2.7	7.4	4.8	2.4	2.1	1.3
\$5,000 to \$7,499	4.8	16.0	9.1	4.5	3.3	1.7
\$7,500 to \$9,999	5.1	13.8	10.4	5.3	3.2	2.2
\$10,000 to \$12,499	6.3	15.4	11.2	6.7	4.6	2.7
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.0	8.9	8.7	5.9	4.1	2.4
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.0	9.3	8.5	7.3	5.1	3.1
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.2	5.6	6.4	6.9	5.1	2.6
\$20,000 to \$22,499	6.3	5.1	7.7	7.8 5.4	6.4	4.1 3.1
\$22,500 to \$24,999\$25,000 to \$29,999	4.5 9.9	3.1 4.4	5.1 7.4	5.4 11.9	12.2	7.7
\$25,000 to \$29,999	8.7	2.5	5.4	10.2	10.3	8.6
\$35,000 to \$39,999.	7.3	2.0	3.6	7.5	9.2	8.4
\$40,000 to \$44,999	5.8	1.0	2.8	5.4	7.3	7.6
\$45,000 to \$49,999	4.1	0.5	1.2	3.2	5.2	6.4
\$50,000 to \$59,999	5.8	0.6	2.3	3.6	1	10.6
\$60,000 to \$74,999	4.3	0.4	0.8	1.9	4.0	10.3
\$75,000 and over	5.6	0.4	0.6	1.5	3.7	16.0
Median income(dollars)	25,690	11,507	15,555	22,808	28,460	40,453
Standard error(dollars)	151	207	355	286	11	370
Mean income (dollars)	31,684	14,407	18,949	25,840	3 ' 1	48,682
Standard error(dollars)	195	318	365	224	353	.503
Femalethousands	48,344	4,077	4,728	18,926	11,066	9,545
Total with income	46,058	3,643	4,272	17,970		9,385
Percent	100.0		100.0	100.0	1	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	12.3		14.1	14.2		9.5
\$2,500 to \$4,999	9.7		17.6	10.4		4.6
\$5,000 to \$7,499	12.0		19.8	11.9	1	5.4
\$7,500 to \$9,999	9.3		14.6	10.5	1	3.9 4.1
\$10,000 to \$12,499	8.8 6.1	9.7 5.1	10.8 5.7	10.3 7.0	1 1	4.:
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$17,499	6.5	1	5.6	7.5		5.3
\$17,500 to \$19,999.	4.9		2.9	5.4		4.
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.5		3.0	5.7		5.:
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.8		1.2	4.0	1	4.
\$25,000 to \$29,999.	6.5		2.5	5.6	11	9.
\$30,000 to \$34,999	4.7		0.9	3.2		10.
\$35,000 to \$39,999.	3.1		0.5	1.7	1 1	7.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	2.0		0.5	1.1	1	5.
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.5		0.1	0.5	1.4	4.
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.4	니 -	0.1	0.4		4.
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.9) -	-	0.0		3.
\$75,000 and over	0.9	-	0.2	0.4	0.6	3.
Median income(dollars)	11,903	1		10,765		23,57
Standard error (dollars)	101	1	147	130	1 1	45
Mean income	16,390	1	1	13,510		26,91
Standard error (dollars)	116	S 158	199	144	220	36



Table 10.Total Money Income in 1991 of Families, by Family Type, Earner Status, Region, and Race (Families as of March 1992. For meanings of symbols, see text)

			Bla	ck					W	hite		
		Married	-couple fa	milies	Female	Male	_	Married	l-couple f	amilies .	Female	Mal
Total money income	Ail families	Total ¹	Hus- band only earner	Hus- band and wife earners	house- holder, no spouse present	house- holder, no spouse present	All families	Total ¹	Hus- band only earner	Hise- band and wife earners	house- holder, no spouse present	house holds n spous preser
UNITED STATES		İ										
Totalthousands.	7,716	3,631	438	1,714	3,582	504	57,225	47,124	7,688	21,417	7,727	2,37
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Jnder \$5,000	11.4	2.4	3.2	0.4	20.7	9.4	2.5	1.3	2.4	0.5	10.0	3
\$5,000 to \$9,999	15.0	5.8	10.8	1.2	25.0	10.1	4.6	2.8	4.2	1.0	16.5	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11.1	8.3	14.3	5.1	13.7	13.3	6.7	5.5	8.0	2.5	13.0	
\$15,000 to \$19,999	9.5	8.3	15.6	6.5	10.9	8.6	7.5	6.7	9.4 9.2	4.1	11.5	1°
\$20,000 to \$24,999	8.8 14.4	9.5 18.5	17.3 17.9	8.8 21.5	8.1 9.8	9.1 18.4	8.2 15.9	7.8 15.8	17.9	6.2 15.8	9.9 15.5	11
35,000 to \$34,999	14.8	21.0	15.0	25.9	8.0	19.0	20.3	21.4	19.8	25.4	14.0	19
\$50,000 to \$59,999	5.4	9.1	3.5	11.4	1.6	5.4	10.1	11.2	8.9	13.5	4.6	•
60,000 to \$74,999	4.9	6.9	2.1	10.8	1.1	3.8	9.9	11.2	6.8	13.6	2.8	
75,000 and over	4.6	8.3	0.4	8.4	1.1	2.9	14.1	16.4	13.3	17.3	2.2	
Wedian income(dollars)	21,548	33,307	21,935	38,395	11,414	24,508	37,782	41,506	34,149	46,291	19,552	28,9
Standard error (dollars)	445	758	1,081	1,091	414	2,116	210	213	586	276	386	7
Mean income (dollars)	28,011	39,167	24,827	43,345	16,729	27,823	45,631	49,607	43,703	53,633	24,434	35,7
Standard error (dollars)	430	687	1,106	921	417	1,439	205	230	577	323	339	•
SOUTH												
Totalthousands	4,253	2,094	241	1,015	1,886	273	19,023	15,936	2,676	7,361	2,396	(
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10
Under \$5,000	12.3	2.5	3.1	0.5	23.2	12.6	2.6	1.5	3.1	0.4	11.9	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	14.9 12.2	6.8	14.2 16.7	1.6	23.8 15.0	15.7 7.2	5.0 7.9	3.5 6.7	4.8 9.9	1.5 3.4	14.1 14.4	1
\$15,000 to \$19,999	10.2	10.4 9.3	17.1	9.4	11.3	9.3	8.4	7.6	12.3	1	12.6	1
\$20,000 to \$24,999	9.6	11.2	13.9	11.3	7.7	10.2	9.0	8.6	10.4	1	10.6	i
\$25,000 to \$34,999	14.9	19.4	20.6	22.7	9.2	20.1	16.5	16.7	17.4	L	15.0	1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12.8	18.0	11.3	22.7	6.8	14.3	19.4	20.2	15.9	,	14.0	1
\$50,000 to \$59,999	4.6	8.2	1.3	10.4	0.9	3.6	10.1	11.2	9.0	13.5	3.5	
\$60,000 to \$74,999	4.6	8.0	1.9	8.9	1.0	3.3	8.9	10.0	4.8	12.5	3.0	
\$75,000 and over	3.7	6.1		5.6	1.1	3.8	12.0	14.0	12.3	14.4	1.0	
Median income (dollars)	20,124	29,886	19,765	33,547	11,005	21,698	35,226	38,456	30,311	43,888	18,720	25,
Standard error (dollars)	542	852	1,391	1,297	578	2,121	338	399	705		625	1,0
Mean income (dollars)	26,106	35,505	22,302	38,690	15,683	26,002		46,402	40,689			31,
Standard error (doilars)	534	816	1,212	1,056	548	2,016	337	378	963	510	513	1,
NORTH AND WEST									<u> </u>			
Total thousands	3,463	1,536	197	698	1,696	231		31,188	5,012		5,331	1.
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	1		10
Under \$5,000	10.2	2.3	3.3	0.2	17.9	5.6	1	1.2	2.0	l	1	ł
\$5,000 to \$9,999	15.1 9.8	4.4 5.3	6.6 11.3	1	26.4 12.3			2.4 4.9	3.9 7.0		17.5 12.4	•
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1	6.9	13.8	1	1			6.2	7.9	L .] 1 1
\$20,000 to \$24,999	•	7.1	21.5	1	8.5		•	7.4	6.6		· ·	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1	17.3	14.6		1			15.3	18.2	4	1	1
\$35,000 to \$49,999		25.0	19.5			L		22.0	21.9			
\$50,000 to \$59,999		10.4	6.0		1	•		11.1	8.9	E		1
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1	10.1	2.4	13.6	1	1	10.4	11.8	7.8	14.2	2.7	
\$75,000 and over		11.2	1.0	12.5	1.1	1.6	15.1	17.6	13.9	16.6	2.7	
Median income(dollars).	24,007	38,297	23,585		11,847			42,830	36,161			30,
Standard error (dollars)		1,168	1,194	1	595			291	496			
Mean income (dollars)		44,157	27,918						45,313			
Standard error (dollars)	699	1,162	1,929	1,591	638	2,025	259	291	726	415	437	1,

¹Includes other combinations of earners such as wife only, wife and children, or no earners.



Table 11. Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race

(Persons as of March 1992)

			All pe	rsons				Year-	round, fu	II-time wo	orkers	
Total money earnings and region		Black			White			Black			White	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Fomale
JNITED STATES			_									
Totalthousands	22,542	10,252	12,290	165,571	80,049	85,522	8,167	4,159	4,008	69,401	42,072	27,329
Total with earnings thousands	14,109	6,963		114,965	62,477	52,488	8,167	4,159	4,008	69,343	42,063	27,280
Percent	100.0	100.0 12.2	100.0	100.0 11.0	100.0 8.0	100.0 14.5	100.0	100.0	100.0 0.9	100.0	100.0 1.1	100.0 1.5
\$2,500 to \$4,999	13.1 8.9	8.5	13.9 9.3	6.8	5.2	8.8	0.8	1.1 0.6	0.9	1.2 0.8	0.6	1.0
55,000 to \$7,499	8.1	7.2	9.0	7.1	5.5	9.0	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.0	1.6	2.
7,500 to \$9,999		5.8	8.3	5.7	4.5	7.0	5.8	4.1	7.6	3.3	2.5	4.
\$10,000 to \$12,499	1	8.8	10.7	7.7	6.2	9.5	10.8	8.5	13.2	7.1	5.1	10.
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.0	5.9	6.1	4.9	4.0	6.0	7.7	7.5	8.0	5.7	4.1	8.
\$15,000 to \$17,499		7.8	7.8	6.4	5.6	7.4	11.1	10.7	11.6	7.8	5.9	10.
17,500 to \$19,999		4.9	5.9	4.7	4.3	5.2	7.9	6.7	9.1	6.1	4.9	8.
\$20,000 to \$22,499		6.8	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.8	9.7	9.5	9.8	8.8	7.4	10.
\$22,500 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999		3.5 7.6	4.3 7.3	3.7 8.4	3.6 9.3	3.8 7.3	5.9 11.2	5.0 11.2	6.8	5.1 11.8	4.5 11.7	6.1 12.
\$30,000 to \$29,999		6.3	3.7	6.8	8.1	5.3	7.8	9.6	5.9	9.9	10.7	8.
\$35.000 to \$39.999		5.5	3.5	5.2	6.6	3.5	7.1	8.4	5.8	7.6	8.9	5.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	1 -	3.5	1.5	3.9	5.4	2.0	3.8	5.3	2.3	5.8	7.4	3.
\$45,000 to \$49,999		2.3	0.7	1	3.6	1.3	2.3	3.4	1.2	3.9	5.0	2.
\$50,000 to \$59,999		1.7	0.8	3.5	5.4	1.3	2.0	2.6	1.3	5.4	7.4	2.
\$60,000 to \$74,999		1.0	0.4	2.3	3.6		1.0	1.5	0.5	3.5	5.1	1.
\$75,000 and over	0.6	0.8	0.5	2.8	4.7	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.6	4.3	6.4	1.
Median earnings (dollars).	13,771	15,494	12,210		22,732		20,453	22,075		25,721	30,266	20,79
Standard error (dollars) (dollars)	281 16,889	309 18,626	221 15,197	118 22,840	208 28,266	136 16,382	229 23,287	326 25,434	349 21,057	92 30,991	125 35,782	23,60
Standard error(dollars)	199	304	254	1 '	156	1	258	386	1 '	134	193	14
SOUTH		ļ										
Totalthousands	12,251	5,550	6,701	53,507	25,802	27,705	4,420	2,247	2,173	22,860	13,578	9,28
Total with earnings thousands	7,843	3,858			19,821		4,420	2,247	1 *	22,833	13,578	9,25
Percent		100.0		1			100.0	100.0		100.0		100
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss		13.5	15.3		7.5	1	1.4	1.7		1.1	0.9	1
\$2,500 to \$4,999		9.1 8.4	10.4		1		1.0 4.3	0.8 3.8		0.7 2.4		
\$7,500 to \$9,999		7.3			1			5.3	1	1	1	
\$10,000 to \$12,499	1	9.6	1	1				10.4	1	1		1
\$12,500 to \$14,999		1	1	1	1		1	8.7	1		1	1
\$15,000 to \$17,499	. 8.0	8.3	7.8	6.9	6.1	7.9	12.0	12.1	11.9	8.5	6.6	11
\$17,500 to \$19,999					4.6	5.1	7.6	6.3	9.0	6.3		
\$20,000 to \$22,499	. 5.9	L			1		I .	9.1	L			
\$22,500 to \$24,999	. 3.3							4.4	. 1			
\$25,000 to \$29,999					1			10.5	4			
\$30,000 to \$34,999		5.8	1	_ 1			_	9.1	1			
\$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$44,999			1					6.6		4	1	
\$45,000 to \$49,999					1	1	1	2.7				t .
\$50,000 to \$59,999					1			2.1		1		
\$60,000 to \$74,999		4						1.3		1 -	1	
\$75,000 and over						4						1
Median earnings (dollars).				1 .				1 '		1 '		1
Standard error (dollars).												
Mean earnings(dollars). Standard error(dollars).		1										
	. /4/		521	DI 168	1 269	5 167	' 327	486	3 427	' 222	: 325	



Table 11. Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992)

			All pe	rsons				Year-	round, fu	il-time w	orkers	
Total money earnings and region		Black			White			Black			White	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
NORTH AND WEST												
Totalthousands	10,291	4,702	5,589	112,064	54,248	57,817	3,747	1,912	1,835	46,541	28,494	18,047
Total with earnings thousands	6,266	3,105	3,161	78,492	42,656	35,836	3,747	1,912	1,835	46,510		18,024
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	11.3	10.5	12.2	11.1	8.2	14.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.5
\$2,500 to \$4,999	7.8	7.7	8.0	6.8	5.1	8.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.0
\$5,000 to \$7,499		5.7	6.8	7.0	5.3	9.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.3	2.5
\$7,500 to \$9,999		4.0	8.1	5.5	4.3	7.0	4.3	2.7	5.9	2.9	2.2	4.0
\$10,000 to \$12,499	9.0	7.9	10.2	7.4	6.0	9.1	8.8	6.3	11.5	6.6	4.8	9.5
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.8	5.4	6.2	4.6	3.8	5.6	6.5	6.0	7.0	5.2	3.8	7.4
\$15,000 to \$17,499	7.5	7.1	7.9	6.2	5.4	7.1	10.1	9.1	11.1	7.4	5.6	10.3
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.9	5.7	6.2	4.6	4.1	5.2	8.2	7.2	9.1	6.0	4.7	8.1
\$20,000 to \$22,499	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.4	6.0	6.8	10.4	10.1	10.8	8.6	7.0	11.2
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.7	4.3	5.0	3.6	3.5	3.8	6.7	5.8	7.7	5.1	4.3	6.2
\$25,000 to \$29,999		8.7	8.5	8.4	9.4	7.3	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.0	11.8	12.3
\$30,000 to \$34,999	5.8	6.9	4.6	7.0	8.3	5.5	8.8	10.3	7.2	10.2	10.8	9.1
\$35,000 to \$39,999	5.7	7.0	4.5	5.4	7.0	3.5	8.8	10.5	7.1	8.0	9.3	6.0
\$40,000 to \$44,999	3.0	4.2	1.9	4.1	5.7	2.2	4.5	6.3	2.7	6.2	7.7	3.6
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.1	3.1	1.0	2.7	3.7	1.5	2.9	4.3	1.4	4.1	5.2	2.5
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1	2.0	0.8	3.6	5.5	1.3	2.2	3.1	1.3	5.5	7.5	2.3
\$60,000 to \$74,999		1.1	0.7	2.5	3.9	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.8	3.9	5.5	1.4
\$75,000 and over	1	1.3	0.4	3.0	4.9	0.7	1.3	2.1	0.4	4.6	6.7	1.1
Median earnings (dol!ars)		18,280			23,824		22,266	25,099	1 '	26,438	1 '	21,299
Standard error(dollars).		645			266		342	646		114	152	127
Mean earnings (dollars)	18,835	20,973			28,890		25,413	28,069		31,866	1	24,267
Standard error (dollars)	321	492	404	125	195	124	405	604	515	169	241	178



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race

			All persons				Year-rou	rid, full-time	workers	
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more
BLACK										
United States						•]	1	
Both sexesthousands	17,445	5,642	6,220	3,502	2,080	7,516	1,206	2,947	1,991	1,372
Total with earningsthousands	11,586 100.0	2,379 100.0	4,537 100.0	2,846 100.0	1,823 100.0	7,516 100.0	1,206 100.0	2,947 100.0	1,991 100.0	1,372 100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	8.3	15.8	7.5	6.6	2.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4
\$2,500 to \$4,999	7.0	13.3	6.1	5.0	4.0	0.8	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.3
\$5,000 to \$7,499	7.3 7.1	9.4 10.7	9.4 8.2	4.9 5.4	2.8 2.3	2.8 5.4	5.2 12.0	3.3 6.2	1.7 3.2	1.0 1.0
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	10.1	11.4	12.4	10.0	3.0	10.2	15.9	13.1	8.2	1.6
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.2	7.0	7.3	5.6	3.2	7.3	10.4	9.0	5.9	3.0
\$15,700 to \$17,499	8.3	8.7	9.5	7.6	6.2	10.8	13.9	13.0	9.1	5.5
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.9	3.8	6.7	8.2	3.3	7.7	6.1	6.7	9.9	3.6
\$20,000 to \$22,499	7.3	5.8	7.5	8.3	7.5	9.7	9.6	10.5	10.0	7.8
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.5 8.7	2.7 4.0	3.6 8.3	6.1 10.5	6.8 13.1	6.1 11.7	4.4 6.7	4.8 11.2	8.0 13.2	7.6 15.1
\$29,000 to \$29,999	5.9	2.5		7.6	10.1	8.3	4.2	6.9	10.2	12.3
\$35.000 to \$39.999	5.4	2.2		5.8	10.9	7.7	4.1	6.7	7.7	12.9
\$40,000 to \$44,999	3.0	1.1	1.5	3.2	8.7	4.2	1.6	2.2	4.4	10.3
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.9	0.8	1	2.7	4.2	2.5	1.2	1.2	3.7	4.9
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.5	0.5		1.2	5.6	2.1	1.1	C.6	1.7	6.9
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.8 0.7	0.2 0.2		1.0 0.4	2.7 2.6	1.1 1.0	0.3 0.2	0.5 0.6	1.4 0.5	2.7 3.2
Median earnings (dollars) Standard error (dollars)	16,227 224	10,176 367	1 *	19,023 461	27,469 745	21,145 238	15,645 416	18,620 424	22,751 533	30,914 642
Mean earnings(dollars).	18,977	12,600	1	20,566	30,032	24,026		21,147	25,038	33,924
Standard error (dollars)	224	367	,	406	727	274		385	455	810
Malethousands	7,803	2,574		1,462	926	3,802	1	1,547	913	662
Total with earningsthousands	5,699	1,354	1 .	1,240	851	3,802	1	1,547	913	662
Percent	100.0 7.1	100.0		100.0 6.1	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0 0.5	100.0 0.9
\$2,500 to \$4,999	6.6	1		3.9	5.1	0.7	1	0.7	0.9	0.4
\$5,000 to \$7,499	6.4	1	1	4.5	:	2.5	1	2.8	2.4	1.5
\$7,500 to \$9,999	5.3	8.4	5.5	4.5	1.3	3.6		4.3	1.7	0.7
\$10,000 to \$12,499	9.2			7.1	3.0	7.8			4.4	1.0
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.1 8.1	7.3 9.3		4.6 7.4	3.3 4.6	6.9 10.0			4.3 7.8	3.6 3.7
\$17,500 to \$17,499	5.4	I		1		6.7			7.6	2.1
\$20,000 to \$22,499	7.3				7.2	9.2		1	8.7	6.9
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.0	•		1		5.1			7.2	5.5
\$25,000 to \$29,999	8.9								13.9	11.8
\$30,000 to \$34,999	7.5					10.3			12.1	13.2
\$35,000 to \$39,999	6.7	I				1			9.8 6.8	12.1 13.4
\$45,000 to \$49,999	4.2		•	1		5.8 3.8			5.7	6.6
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2.0			1				1	3.1	7.7
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1.2	L.						1	1.9	4.3
\$75,000 and over	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.8	3.9	1.4	0.4	0.5	1.1	4.6
Median earnings (dollars) Standard error (dollars)	18,007 491			1 .					26,209 722	34,342 1,544
Mean earnings(dollars)	21,103	1	1	•	1 '				1	37,02
Standard error(dollars)	343									



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			All persons				Year-rour	nd, full-time	workers	
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more
BLACKContinued									·	
United States-Continued	1	:								
Female	9,641	3,068	3,379	2,041	1,154	3,714	525	1,400	1,078	710
Total with earningsthousands	5,886	1,026	2,283	1,606	972	3,714	525	1,400	1,078 100.0	710 100.0
Percent	100.0	100.0 19.1	100.0 9.7	100.0 7.0	100.0	100.0 0.6	100.0 1,3	100.0 0.7	0.6	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	9.4 7.3	15.9	6.4	5.7	3.1	0.9	3.9	0.5	0.5	0.2
\$2,500 to \$4,999	7.3 8.2	11.0	11.5	5.2	2.3	3.0	7.8	3.8	1.1	0.6
\$5,000 to \$7,499	8.8	13.8	10.9	6.1	3.1	7.2	18.1	8.3	4.4	1.2
\$10,000 to \$12,499	11.0	11.4	13.3	12.2	3.0	12.6	18.4	16.5	11.4	2.3
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.3	6.5	7.3	6.4	3.2	7.7	11.8	9.0	7.3	2.4
\$15,000 to \$17,499	8.6	7.8	10.0	7.7	7.5	11.5	13.2	14.2	10.2	7.1
\$17,500 to \$19,999	6.4	2.0	6.7	9.8	4.7	8.7	3.5	10.2	11.8	5.0
\$20,000 to \$22,499	7.4	4.6	7.5	8.6	7.8	10.3	7.6	11.5	11.1	8.0
\$22,500 to \$24,999	5.0	2.6		6.6	8.8	7.1	5.1	5.4	8.6	9.0
\$25,000 to \$29,999	8.6	3.3		10.1	15.9	11.6	5.9	9.7	12.5	18.
\$30,000 to \$34,999	4.4	0.6	,	6.1	9.9	6.3		3.8	8.6	11.4 13.4
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.2	0.6		4.3	11.0	6.2	,	4.6	6.0 2.4	7.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	1.8	•	0.6	1.6	6.6	2.4	1	0.9	2.0	3.
\$45,000 to \$49,999	0.9		0.1	1.3	2.9	1.2 1.4	1 -	0.1	0.5	6.
\$50,000 to \$59,999	0.9	0.4	II.	0.3	4.8 1.7	0.6			1.0	1.
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.5	0.2		0.7	1.5	0.6	F .	0.8	1 1	1.
\$75,000 and over	0.5	0.2	0.5	•	1.5	0.0	1	1	1	
Median earnings (dollars)	14,660	8,224	12,182	17,384	26,124	19,363	12,605		20,608	28,13
Standard error(dollars)	407	453	316	591	683	379		378	552	98
Mean earnings(dollars)	16,918 28 4	9,985 464	1 -	1	28,007 842	21,614 351		18,980 560	1 1	31,03 92
South]	ļ					ļ		
Both sexesthousands	9,443	3,367	3,302	1,693	1,081	4,030	677	1,679	947	72
Total with earningsthousands	6,337	1,474	2,529			4,030		1 .	1 .	72
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0		1	100.0	3			100
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	9.3	17.9				1.0			1	0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	7.9					1.0				0
\$5,000 to \$7,499	8.6					3.8				0
\$7,500 to \$9,999	8.1					1	1		'i	2
\$10,000 to \$12,499	11.0					12.3			,	3
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.7		1 -		1	11.0	1		- 1	Š
\$15,000 to \$17,499	8.7	1	- 1	4	I	I .				l š
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.6 6.8	1								6
\$20,000 to \$22,499	3.8		~			1			I	7
\$22,500 to \$24,999	7.7					L			· 1	13
\$30,000 to \$34,999	5.3				1	1		5.0	9.9	13
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.3				1				3 5.7	14
\$40,000 to \$44,999	2.4			1						11
\$45,000 to \$49,999			- 1	- 1				3 0.0		4
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.3	,	-	1		1.	9 0.0	- 1	- 1	
\$60,000 to \$74,999	ı	L .	- 0.	1	2.0			- 0.0		
\$75,000 and over	0.5		2 0.4	4 0.3	3 1.4	1	}	- 0.0	1	1
Median earnings (dollars)	14,387									
Standard error (dollars).	375								- 1	
Mean earnings (dollars) Standard error (dollars)	17,260 28									



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			All persons				Year-rou	nd, full-time	workers	
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more	Totai	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more
BLACK—Continued										
SouthContinued										
Malethousands	4,173	1,526	1,505	680	462	2,012	382	897	394	340
Total with earningsthousands	3,089	826	1,251	582	430	2,012	382	897	394	340
Percent\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	100.0 8.3	100.0 15.1	100.0 6.0	100.0 7.7	100.0 2.8	100.0 1.3	100.0 1.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	7.3	14.2	4.5	7.7 5.5	4.3	0.9	0.9	1.7 0.6	0.7 1.7	0.6 0.8
\$5,000 to \$7,499	7.6	8.3	9.1	6.8	2.8	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.1	0.7
\$7,500 to \$9,999	6.8 10.3	9.5	7.1	6.6	1.1	4.6	9.0	5.4	2.5	
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.8	11.0 8.3	13.1 8.3	7.9 4.8	3.8 2.0	10.0 8.3	16.3 11.4	12.5 10.4	5.1 6.0	1,9 1.8
\$15,000 to \$17,499	9.0	8.1	10.8	8.9	5.7	11.5	13.2	14.2	10.4	4.0
\$17,500 to \$19,999	4.8	4.2	6.4	5.3	1.0	6.4	8.1	7.3	7.3	1.2
\$20,000 to \$22,499	6.8 3.2	4.7 3.3	6.9	8.1 2.9	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.3	9.0	9.1
\$25,000 to \$29,999	8.0	4.8	2.9 9.7	2. 9 8.6	4.4 8.1	4.3 11.1	5.4 7.6	3.3 12.2	4.3 12.6	5.6 10.1
\$30,000 to \$34,999	7.0	2.9	6.6	10.0	11.9	9.8	4.6	8.6	13.4	14.7
\$35,000 to \$39,999	5.3	2.8	3.9	5.4	14.0	7.4	5.1	5.5	7.5	14.8
\$40,000 to \$44,999	3.5 2.1	1.6 0.9	1.6	3.4 4.7	12.9	5.1	2.8	2.1	4.3	16.4
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.7	0.9	0.8 0.9	1.8	4.7 6.6	3.0 2.4	1.5 0.9	1.2 1.2	6.0 2.7	5.9 7.0
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1.1		1.0	0.9	3.9	1.4	0.5	1.1	1.3	4.0
\$75,000 and over	0.4	-	0.2	0.7	1.5	0.6	-	0.3	1.1	1.6
Median earnings(dollars)	15,838	10,671	15,406	18,378	31,651	21,058	16,439	17,864	24,370	34,823
Standard error(dollars) Mean earnings(dollars)	396 19,057	628 12,919	535 17,781	1,421 21,085	1,358	514	772	779	1,837	1,730
Standard error(doilars)	432	596	578	1,010	31,826 1,472	24,145 525	18,993 837	21,027 673	26,350 1,175	35,617 1,533
Femalethousands	5,270	1,841	1,796	1,014	619	2,018	295	782	553	386
Total with earningsthousands	3,248	648	1,278	820	502	2,018	295	782	553	388
Percent	100.0 10.3	100.0 21.5	100.0	100.0 7.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	8.5	20.6	6.2	6.2	2.6	0.8 1.1	0.7 5.8	1.3	0.8 0.2	0.0
\$5,000 to \$7,499	9.7	12.0	13.3	6.2	3.0	4.3	10.0	5.3	2.2	0.0
\$7,500 to \$9,999	9.3	11.8	11.4	7.5	3.7	8.7	16.9	10.7	6.9	1.3
\$10,000 to \$12,499	11.7 6.6	11.3 5.6	14.5	12.7 6.9	3.6 3.8	14.3 8.8	21.9 11.0	18.5 10.2	12.9	2.3
\$15,000 to \$17,499	8.4	5.5	10.6	8.5	6.4	11.8	10.9	14.6	9.0 11.6	3.9 6.9
\$17,500 to \$19,999	6.2	1.6	6.8	9.2	6.1	8.8	3.1	10.4	11.3	6.
\$20,000 to \$22,499	6.8	3.8	6.6	8.6	8.1	9.6	6.4	10.1	10.9	9.0
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.4 7.4	2.8 3.0	2.1 5.7	6.5 8.1	9.0 16.5	6.4 9.9	6.2	3.5	8.5	9.3
\$30,000 to \$34,999	3.6	3.0	1.7	5.2	10.9	5.9	6.6	8.4 2.2	8.7 7.4	17.1 11.4
\$35,000 to \$39,999	3.3	-	2.0	3.0	11.3	5.0	.	3.0	4.4	13.9
\$40,000 to \$44,999\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.4		0.3	1.2	6.1	2.0	•	0.5	1.8	6.9
\$50,000 to \$59,999	0.6 1.0	0.3		1.2 0.5	2.0 5.1	1.0 1.4	0.7		1.7	2.0
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.2		:	0.8	0.3	0.4		:	0.7 1.2	6.0 0.4
\$75,000 and over	0.5	0.4	0.6		1.4	0.7		1.0	"-	1.0
Median earnings (dollars).	12,696	6,665	11,522	15,792	25,838	17,568	11,912		18,931	27,19°
Standard error(dollars) Mean earnings(dollars)	456 15,563	651 8.852	383	818		449	529		749	1,170
Standard error(dollars).	10,003	8,852	13,452	16,⊾9∈	27,265	20,198	13,633	17,512	20,787	29,757



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			Ail persons				Year-rous	nd, full-time	workers	
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more	Total	Not a high achool graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more
BLACK—Continued										
North and West					1					
Both sexesthousands	8,001	2,275	2,919	1,809	999	3,486	529	1,268	1,045	644
Total with earningsthousands	5,249	905	2,008	1,443	892	3,486	529	1,268	1,045	644
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 5.5	100.0 4.7	100.0 0.4	100.0 0.9	100.0	100.0 0.4	100.0 0.7
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	7.0 5.9	12.2 7.2	6.7 7.1	4.0	4.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	5.6	8.7	7.2	3.4	2.7	1.5	3.8	1.4	0.5	1.4
\$7,500 to \$9,999	5.9	11.1	6.9	3.7	2.0	3.9	11.4	4.0	1.5	1.3
\$10,000 to \$12,499	9.0	11.7	10.5	9.2	2.3	7.9	12.2	10.3	6.9	1.1
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.6	6.8	1	5.3	3.5	5.9	9.4	7.2	4.3	3.0
\$15,000 to \$17,499	7.9	11.4	8.0	6.6	6.3	9.7	16.1	11.3	7.3	5.4
\$17,500 to \$19,999	6.4	4.9	6.9	8.8	2.8	7.8	6.4	8.7	10.1	3.4
\$20,000 to \$22,499	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.2	6.6	10.5	1	12.4	9,9	6.4
\$22,500 to \$24,999	5.4	2.1	5.1	7.1	6.8	7.0	1	6.6	9.1	7.0
\$25,000 to \$29,999	10.0	4.1	9.1	12.7	13.6	13.1	6.2		15.7	16.
\$30,000 to \$34,999	6.7	4.0		8.0	8.8	9.3	1	1	10.5	11.
\$35,000 to \$39,999	6.8	3.3		7.6	9.1	9.4	•		9.6 5.8	11. 9.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	3.6	1.4		4.2	8.1	4.9		1	3.9	5. 5.
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.5	1.3	t	2.8	5.2	3.1 2.4	1	1		J. 7.
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.7	0.8	1	1.5	5.4 3.5	1.3			1.6	3.
\$60,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 and over	1.1 1.0	0.4 0.3	1	1	3.8	1.4	1	1 111	0.6	4.
Median earnings (dollars)	18,720	12,280	16,675	21,102	27,496	23,202			1 '	31,15
Standard error (dollars)	442	705	569	657	1,014	496				1,16
Mean earnings (dollars)	21,042	14,991				26,173				35,54
Standard error(dollars)	356	660	488	580	1,190	425		1		1,37
Malethousands	3,630	1,048	1,336	782	464	1,790			1	32
Total with earningsthousands	2,610 100.0	528 100.0			1	1,790		1		32 100
Percent	5.7	100.0	1	1		0.4			0.4	1
\$2,500 to \$4,999	5.7 5.9				l .		1	- 0.8		1
\$5,000 to \$7,499	5.0					L				2
\$7,500 to \$9,999	3.6	1		1		1 -	5.0	2.8	1.2	ļ 1
\$10.000 to \$12.499	7.9	1	9.3	6.4	2.3					1
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.4	5.9	9 6.2	4.4		1				
\$15,000 to \$17,499	7.0		3 6.8	6.1						3
\$17,500 to \$19,999	6.1	6.4		1		1				
\$20,000 to \$22,499	8.0			•						
\$22,500 to \$24,999	5.0			1		1 _		i	ł	5
\$25,000 to \$29,999	10.0									
\$30,000 to \$34,999	8.2			1 .			1		_	
\$35,000 to \$39,999	8.3			1						
\$40,000 to \$44,999	5.0					1	1			
\$45,000 to \$49,999			_	. 1		1				•
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.3				_					
\$60,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 and over						_	-			
Median earnings (dollars)	21,073									
Standard error(dollars)								1 .		
Mean earnings(dollars)										
Standard error(dollars)	540) 94	9 69	5 95	2 1,952	2 63	0 1,23	2 77	7 982	2,2



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			All persons				Year-rou	nd, full-time	workers	
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more	Tota:	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache lor's degree or more
BLACK—Continued		_	_		·-					
North and WestContinued										
Female thousands	4,371	1,227	1,582	1,027	535	1,696	231	618	525	322
Total with earningsthousands	2,639	378	1,005	785	470	1,696	231	618	525	322
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	8.2 5.9	15.1 8.0	8.9 6.6	6.2 5.3	4.6 3.7	0.4 0.7	2.1 1.6	0.7	0.3	
\$5,000 to \$7,499	6.3	9.2	9.1	4.1	1.6	1.5	5.1	1.9	0.7	0.
\$7,500 to \$9,999	8.2	17.3	10.2	4.6	2.5	5.4	19.6	5.4	1.8	1.
\$10,000 to \$12,499	10.0	11.6	11.8	11.6	2.3	10.5	13.9	14.0	9.9	2.
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.9	8.2	6.4	6.0	2.6	6.4	12.9	7.6	5.6	0.
\$15,000 to \$17,499	8.8	11.6	9.2	6.9	8.8	11.3	16.1	13.7	8.8	7.
\$20,000 to \$22,499	6.6 8.1	2.8 6.0	6.7 8.6	10.5 8.7	3.2 7.5	8.6 11.2	3.9 9.2	9.8 13.3	12.3	3.
22,500 to \$24,999	5.8	2.3	5.1	6.7	7.5 8.6	8.0	3.8	7.8	11.3 8.7	8. 9.
25,000 to \$29,999	9.9	3.7	8.0	12.3	15.2	13.6	5.1	11.2	16.5	19.
\$30,000 to \$34,999	5.4	1.6	3.7	7.2	8.8	7.7	2.7	5.7	9.9	11.
35,000 to \$39,999	5.4	1.5	4.0	5.7	10.6	7.6	2.5	6.6	7.7	13.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	2.3		1.1	2.0	7.0	3.0	-	1.3	3.0	8.
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.2		0.2	1.5	3.8	1.6		0.3	2.3	3
60,000 to \$74,999	0.9 0.8	0.4 0.5		0.2 0.5	4.4 3.3	1.4 0.8	0.7 0.9	•	0.3 0.8	6.
\$75,000 and over	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.7	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.8	2. 1.
Median earnings (dollars)	16,583	10,084	13,820	18,769	26,560	21,185	13,999	19,220	22,348	29,08
Standard error(dollars)	451	767	1,005	692	1,223	443	1,039	828	879	1,35
Mean earnings (dollars)	18,586 453	11,930 793	15,705 655	19,360 659	28,799 1,407	23,298 544	15,750 1,018	20,836 852	23,819 703	32,58 1,59
WHITE					,,		","			1,00
United States										
Both sexesthousands	137,657	26,337	50,049	30,915	30,356	63,497	5,947	22,392	16,519	18,64
Total with earningsthousands	95,213	11,299	34,237	24,061	25,616	63,441	5,942	22,364	16,509	18,62
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	7.1	12.1	7.9	6.4	4.5	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.2	0
\$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$7,499	4.7 6.1	9.0 11.2	5.2	4.2	2.8	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.5	0
7,500 to \$9,999	5.2		6.9	5.4 4.1	3.3 2.6	1.6 2.7		2.0 3.4	1.1 1.6	0
\$10,000 to \$12,499	7.2		8.7	6.5	3.8	5.9	14.7	8.0	4.4	1
\$12,500 to \$14,999	4.9	6.3	3	5.0	2.5	4.9			4.4	. i
15,000 to \$17,499	6.6	8.2	8.1	6.8	3.8	7.2		9.5	7.1	3
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.0	4.9	6.4	5.1	3.1	5.9		7.9	6.0	3
\$20,000 to \$22,499 \$22,500 to \$24,999	7.1 4.2	6.5 2.7	8.3	8.1	4.9	8.6		10.6	9.7	4
\$25,000 to \$29,999	9.6	5.9	4.8 9.8	4.5 11.2	3.6 9.5	5.2 12.3		6.3	5.7	3
\$30,000 to \$34,999	8.1	3.9	7.4	9.1	9.9	10.6	t .	13.0	14.4 12.0	10 11
\$35,000 to \$39,999	6.2	2.3		7.0	8.4	8.2		7.1	9.3	10
\$40,000 to \$44,999	4.6	1.5	3.5	5.0	7.1	6.2	2.5	4.9	6.7	8
\$45,000 to \$49,999	3.1	0.9		3.3	5.4	4.2		2.7	4.6	6
\$50,000 to \$59,999	4.2	1.3	2.1	4.1	8.6	5.8		3.0	5.7	10
\$60,000 to \$74,999	2.7 3.4	0.3 0.4		2.3 1.9	6.6 9.5	3.9 4.7		1.3 1.2	3.2 2.4	8 12
Median earnings(doilars)	21,120	11,489	17,915	21,992	32,009	26,854	17,066	ŀ	27,257	37,48
Standard error (dollars)	85	144	159	150	169	93	205		159	30
Mean earnings(dollars)	25,851			25,121	38,700			25,491	30,927	45,80
Standard error(dollars)	114	191	1 130	188	295	143	279	158	221	34



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			All persons				Year-rou	nd, full-time	workers	
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more
WHITE-Continued				_						
United States—Continued									1	
Malethousands	66,063	12,498	22,261	14,653	16,651	38,827	4,049	13,123	9,691	11,964
Total with earningsthousands	52,169	7,023	17,792	12,592	14,762	38,819	4,048	13,118	9,691 100.0	11,962 100.0
Percent	100.0	100.0 8.6	100.0 4.2	100.0	100.0 2.2	100.0 1.1	100.0 1.4	100.0 1.3	1.1	0.7
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	4.2 3.0		2.8	2.5	1.8	0.5	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.:
\$2,500 to \$4,999	4.2	6.8 9.1	4.5	3.4	2.3	1.2	3.3	1.5	0.7	0.9
\$5,000 to \$7,499	3.8	8.8	3.9	3.4	2.0	1.9	5.8	2.1	1.3	0.
\$7,500 to \$9,999	5.5	11.1	6.0	4.5	3.0	3.9	11.4	4.7	2.8	1.9
\$10,000 to \$12,499	3.7	5.7	4.7	3.3	1.9	3.3	7.0	4.6	2.5	1.
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.6	5.7 8.9		5.1	2.9	5.3	11.4	6.8	4.7	2.
\$17,550 to \$19,999	4.4	6.0	1	4.0	2.0	4.6	7.9	6.4	4.2	2.
\$20,000 to \$22,499	6.8	8.3		7.0	3.6	7.2	11.3	9.4	7.4	3.
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.0	3.7		4.4	2.5	4.5	4.9	5.7	4.9	2.
\$25,000 to \$29,999	10.5	7.8		12.1	7.7	12.0	11.1	14.6	13.8	8.
\$30,000 to \$34,999	9.6	5.4		10.9	8.8	11.4	8.2	12.9	12.9	9.
\$35,000 to \$39,999	7.8	3.5	1	9.4	8.3	9.5	5.1	9.8	11.3	9.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	6.4	2.1	5.8	7.5	8.3	7.9	3.1	7.2	9.0	9.
\$45,000 to \$49,999	4.3	1.3	3.2	5.1	6.3	5.3	1.8	4.0	6.4	7.
\$50,000 to \$59,999	6.4	1.9	3.7	6.7	11.6	8.0	2.9	4.8	8.2	13
\$60,000 to \$74,999	4.3	0.5	1.5	3.9	9.7	5.5	0.7	2.0	4.9	11.
\$75,000 and over	5.6	0.7	1.5	3.2	15.0	6.9	1.0	1.8	3.7	17.
Median earnings (dollars)	26,750	14,998	1	28,124	40,357	31,447			31,817	43,68
Standard error(dollars)	118	322	I .	376	246	123		ł	219	75
(enalleb) agninne naeM	32,074	17,659		31,068	47,367	37,367			35,508	52,47
Standard error(dollars)	175	272		293	433	204		1	322	47
Female thousands	71,594	13,839	1	16,262	13,705	24,670			6,828	6,67
Total with earningsthousands	43,044	4,276			10,854	24,622	4 .		6,818	6,66
Percent	100.0		4	1	100.0	1		1 _		100
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss		17.9		1	7.6	1	1		1	1 0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	6.8			L .	1	0.8				Ö
\$5,000 to \$7,499			1		4.7		L	3		1
\$7,500 to \$9,999	6.9	1		4						
\$10,000 to \$12,499	9.4 6.3								1	2
\$12,500 to \$14,999						1				4
\$15,000 to \$17,499 \$17,500 to \$19,999						1	1		I .	5
\$20,000 to \$22,499	7.6		l l	1					1	7
\$22,500 to \$24,999										(
\$25,000 to \$29,999				1	1	1			15.3	15
\$30,000 to \$34,999		1			1			5.9	10.6	15
\$35,000 to \$39,999		1		1	1	ì	2 1.1			11
\$40,000 to \$44,999	1	į.	1	1				1.5	3.6	7
\$45,000 to \$49,999						2.4	4 0.3	3 0.7		5
\$50,000 to \$59,999		1		1.3					1	
\$60,000 to \$74,999			0.3			1.3	3 0.1	1 0.4		
\$75,000 and over	0.8	0.	1 0.3	0.4	2.2	2 1.1	1 0.1	0.4	0.5	3
Median earnings (dollars)	15,542							1 '	1	
Standard error(dollars).	115								1	
Mean earnings(dollars).										
Standard error(dollars)	. 133	18	9 135	5 192	2 298	3 15°	1 294	4 175	5 233	1 3



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			Ali persons				Year-rou	nd, full-time	workers	
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more
WHITE—Continued										
South										
Both sexesthousands	44,599	9,719	15,780	9,935	9,165	20,812	2,335	7,411	5,349	5,717
Total with earningsthousands	30,310	4,298	10,817	7,600	7,594	20,786	2.333	7.395	5,347	5,711
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	7.3	12.5	7.7	6.6	4.3	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.1	0.7
\$2,500 to \$4,999	4.7	8.7	4.9	4.1	2.9	0.6	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.4
\$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999	6.3 5.5	12.1	7.1	5.1	3.0	2.0	5.8	2.7	1.0	0.5
\$10,000 to \$12,499	5.5 7.9	10.2 13.1	6.6 9.4	4.1 7.1	2.5 3.7	3.4	9.5	4.5	1.9	0.9
\$12,500 to \$14,999	7. 5 5.5	7.0	7.3	7.1 5.4	3.7 2.2	6.9 5.9	15.4 9.5	9.2	5.5 5.1	1.7
\$15,000 to \$17,499	7.1	7.7	8.7	7.9	3.7	7.9	11.1	8.5		1.8 3.1
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.2	5.3	6.5	4.9	3.7 3.4	7.9 6.2	8.0	10.4 7.8	8.4 6.0	3.1 3.5
\$20,000 to \$22,499	7.5	6.4	8.7	8.4	5.3	9.0	9.8	10.9	9.9	5.5
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.3	2.6	4.9	4.2	4.5	5.4	4.0	6.2	5.2	5.1
\$25,000 to \$29,999	9.5	5.6	8.8	11.2	10.9	12.2	8.9	11.6	14.3	12.4
\$30,000 to \$34,999	7.7	3.3	6.7	9.5	9.6	10.1	5.2	9.0	12.6	11.2
\$35,000 to \$39,999	5.7	2.0	4.7	6.5	8.4	7.4	3.2	6.3	8.4	9.7
\$40,000 to \$44,999	4.0	1.1	3.1	4.1	7.0	5.4	1.7	4.2	5.7	8.3
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.6	0.7	1.4	3.1	5.1	3.6	1.1	1.9	4.3	6.3
\$50,000 to \$59,999	4.1 2.2	1.0	2.0	4.0	8.7	5.6	1.7	2.9	5.5	10.7
\$75,000 and over	3.0	0.2 0.5	0.7 0.8	2.1 1.6	5.6 9.1	3.1 4.1	0.3 0.8	1.0 1.0	2.8 2.1	7.2 11.2
Median earnings (dollars)	20,186	11,221	17,019	21,416	31,321	25,469	16,276	21,166	26,441	36,332
Standard error (dollars)	143	216	205	253	320	157	348	199	258	383
Mean earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	24,637	14,049	19,586	24,366	38,097	30,578	19,052	24,060	29,779	44,474
Malethousands.	192	291	217	318	530	238	418	260	370	608
Total with earningsthousands	21,348 16,615	4,685	6,918	4,739	5,006	12,444	1,560	4,167	3,087	3,630
Percent	100.0	2,652 100.0	5,559 100.0	4,038 100.0	4,366 100.0	12,444	1,560	4,167	3,087	3,630
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss.	4.3	8.1	4.1	4.5	1.9	100.0 1.0	100.0 1.0	100.0 1.3	100.0	100.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	3.2	6.8	3.0	2.6	1.7	0.5	2.0	0.4	0.9 0.2	0.6 0.3
\$5,000 to \$7,499	4.7	9.3	5.5	3.2	2.1	1.6	4.1	2.1	0.2	0.3 0.5
\$7,500 to \$9,999	4.4	9.0	4.7	3.8	1.8	2.4	6.8	2.7	1.9	0.5
\$10,000 to \$12,499	6.0	12.3	6.1	5.0	3.0	4.5	12.5	4.8	3.2	1.7
\$12,500 to \$14,999	4.2	6.6	5.3	3.4	2.0	3.8	7.6	5.3	2.6	1.4
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.0	8.7	7.1	6.2	2.9	5.9	10.4	7.6	5.5	2.3
\$17,500 to \$19,999	4.8	6.7	6.6	3.8	2.4	5.1	9.1	6.8	3.9	2.3
\$20,000 to \$22,499	7.4	8.7	9.3	7.8	3.8	8.2	11.9	10.3	8.4	4.0
\$25,000 to \$29,999	4.2 10.3	3.5	5.5	4.2	3.0	4.8	4.8	6.3	4.6	3.2
\$30,000 to \$34,999	9.2	7.7 4.8	11.9 10.2	11.6 11.9	8.6 8.3	12.2 11.1	11.0	14.1	13.9	8.9
\$35,000 to \$39,999	7.0	2.9	7.2	8.6	7.9	8.7	7.0 4.2	12.3 8.8	14.5 10.6	8.7
\$40,000 to \$44,999	5.7	1.6	5.1	5.8	8.7	7.1	2.2	6.5	7.5	8.8 9.5
\$45,000 to \$49,999	3.8	0.9	2.2	4.9	6.6	4.8	1.3	2.8	6.2	9.5 7.4
\$50,000 to \$59,999	6.2	1.5	3.7	6.4	12.2	7.9	2.4	4.8	8.1	13.7
\$60,000 to \$74,999	3.5	0.3	1.1	3.5	8.6	4.5	0.4	1.4	4.2	10.1
\$75,000 and over	5.0	0.8	1.3	2.7	14.5	6.2	1.2	1.7	3.2	16.0
Median earnings (dollars) Standard error (dollars).	25,290	14,219	22,029	26,763	40,215	30,092	19,034	25,645	31,029	42,219
Mean earnings (dollars).	206 30,384	547 16,953	267 24,424	378	549	280	519	306	325	588
Standard error(doilars).	297	417		29 ,528 488	46,924 781	35,569 346	21,589 564	28,123 382	34,241 535	51,256 83 9



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			All persons				Year-rour	nd, full-time	workers	
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more
WHITE—Continued		-								
South—Continued										
Female thousands	23,251	5,034	8,862	5,196	4,159	8,368	775	3,243	2,262	2,088
Total with earningsthousands	13,694	1,647	5,258	3,562	3,228 100.0	8,341 100.0	772 100,0	3,228 100.0	2,260 100.0	2,081 100.0
Percent	100.0 10.9	100.0 19.6	100.0 11.5	100.0 9.0	7.6	1.4	4.0	1.2	1.3	0.9
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	6.6	11.8	6.9	5.7	4.4	0.7	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.4
\$5,000 to \$7,499	8.2	16.7	8.8	7.1	4.2	2.7	9.4	3.5	1.3	0.5
\$7,500 to \$9,999	6.8	12.2	8.6	4.6	3.5	5.0	15.1	6.9	2.0	1.6
\$10,000 to \$12,499	10.2	14.5	12.8	9.4	4.6	10.5	21.3	14.9	8.6	1.7
\$12,500 to \$14,999	7.1	7.5	9.4	7.7	2.5	9.0	13.2	12.7	8.4	2.5
\$15,000 to \$17,499	8.5	6.1	10.4	9.9	4.9	11.0	12.3	14.0	12.3	4.4
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.6	3.0	6.4	6.2	4.7	7.9	5.8	9.1	8.8	5.6
\$20,000 to \$22,499	7.5	2.7	8.0	9.1	7.4	10.2	5.4	11.6	11.9	8.1
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.4	1.1	4.2	4.2	6.5	6.3	2.3	6.2	6.0	8.4
\$25,000 to \$29,999	8.5	2.3	5.6	10.6	14.0	12.3	4.6	8.3	15.0	16.3
\$30,000 to \$34,999	5.8	1.1	3.1	6.9	11.3	8.6	1.5	4.8	10.1	15.8 11.2
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.1	0.6	1	4.0	9.1	5.6	1.2	II.	5.4 3.3	6.1
\$40,000 to \$44,999	2.0	0.3	1	2.1	4.7	3.0		1.2 0.7	1.7	4.9
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.2			1.1	3.1	1.9	0.5 0.3	1	2.0	5.9
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.4	1	0.3 0.3	1.4	4.0 1.6	2.1 1.0		0.3	0.8	2.3
\$80,000 to \$74,999	0.6 0.6		0.3	0.6	1.9	0.9	5	0.2	1 777 1	2.7
\$75,000 and over	0.0	i -	0.2	0.4			1	1		
Median earnings (dollars)	15,048	7,883	12,860	16,642	24,851	20,448				29,26
Standard error(dollars)	200	374	272		460	199			328	54
Mean earnings (dollars) Standard error (dollars)	17,664 191			18,514 340	26,158 522	23,133 247	1 .			32,649 630
North and West	 	ļ								
Both sexesthousands	93,058	16,618	34,269	20,980	21,191	42,684	1	1	11,170	12,92
Total with earningsthousands	64,903			1	18,022 100.0	42,655 100.0				12,91 100.
Percent	100.0	1 .	1 111		1	1.2	1 .		1	0.
\$1 to \$2,499 or ioss						0.7		1 -	1	0.
\$5,000 to \$7,499		1	- 1	1 .		1.4				0.
\$7,500 to \$9,999				1		•			1.4	0.
\$10,000 to \$12,499										2.
\$12.500 to \$14.999					2.6	4.5	8.1			1.
\$15,000 to \$17,499		8.4	4 7.8	6.3						3.
\$17,500 to \$19,999										2
\$20,000 to \$22,499	7.0	6.6					L	1		4
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.							_		3.
\$25,000 to \$29,999			1			1 .			4	9
\$30,000 to \$34,999					1					11 10
\$35,000 to \$39,999	6.4					1	1			8
\$40,000 to \$44,999	4.9		1							6
\$45,000 to \$49,999	3.							1	L	10
\$50,000 to \$59,999	4.		i i			1		· 1		
\$60,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 and over	3.0	- 1	* 1			4		-		
Median earnings (dollars).	21,58									
Standard error(dollars).	. 10	7 19								
Mean earnings (dollars).	. 26,41									
Standard error(dollars).	. 14	2 25	4 16	3 23	5 359	17	9 37	4 20	0 278	42



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			All persons	;			Year-rou	nd, full-time	workers	-
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- ior's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or asso- ciate degree	Bache- lor's degree or more
WHITE—Continued									_	
North and West—Continued										
Malethousands	44,715	7,813	15,342	9,914	11,645	26,382	2,489	8,955	6,604	8,334
Total with earningsthousands	35,554 100.0	4,371 100.0	12,232 100.0	8,554 100,0	10,396 100,0	26,375 100.0	2;487 100.0	8,951 100.0	6,604 100.0	8,333 100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	4.2	8.9	4.2	3.9	2.3	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.2	0.7
\$2,500 to \$4,999	2.9	6.8	2.7	2.4	1.9	0.6	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.3
\$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999	4.0 3.5	8.9 8.6	4.1 3.5	3.4 2.6	2.3 2.1	1.0 1.7	2.7	1.3	0.7	0.6
\$10,000 to \$12,499	5.2	10.4	5.9	4.2	2.9	3.7	5.2 10.6	1.8 4.7	1.0 2.6	1.0 1.5
\$12,500 to \$14,999	3.5	5.1	4.4	3.3	1.9	3.1	6.7	4.3	2.4	1.1
\$15,000 to \$17,499	5.3	9.0	6.6	4.6	2.9	5.0	12.0	6.4	4.3	2.0
\$17,500 to \$19,999	4.3 6.4	5.5	5.9 8.2	4.2	1.9	4.4	7.2	6.2	4.3	1.8
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.9	8.0 3.9	4.8	6.6 4.4	3.5 2.4	6.7 4.3	10.9 5.0	8.9 5.4	6.9 5.0	3.0 2.4
\$25,000 to \$29,999	10.5	7.9	13.0	12.3	7.3	11.9	11.2	14.8	13.7	7.0
\$30,000 to \$34,999	9.8	5.8	11.3	10.4	9.1	11.5	9.0	13.1	12.2	9.9
\$35,000 to \$39,999	8.2	3.8	8.5	9.7	8.5	9.9	5.6	10.2	11.6	9.4
\$45,000 to \$49,999	6.8 4.5	2.4 1.5	6.1 3.6	8.2	8.2	8.3	3.7	7.5	9.6	9.3
\$50,000 to \$59,999	6.5	2.2	3.8	5.2 6.9	6.1 11.4	5.6 8.1	2.0 3.2	4.6 4.8	6.5 8.3	7.0 12.9
\$60,000 to \$74,999	4.6	0.6	1.7	4.1	10.2	5.9	0.8	2.2	5.2	12.0
\$75,000 and over	5.9	0.6	1.5	3.4	15.2	7.2	0.9	1.8	3.9	17.6
Median earnings (dollars)	27,436	15,343	24,759	28,937	40,423	32,071	20,528	27,287	32,294	44,51
Standard error(doilars) Mean earnings(dollars)	183 32,863	319 18,088	330	436	307	150	352	200	334	783
Standard error(dollars).	218	360	26,405 248	31,795 368	47,554 525	38,216 254	23,475 493	30,111 281	36,101 404	52,999 576
Female	48,344	8,806	18,926	11,066	9,545	16,302	1,122	6,026	4,566	4,586
Total with earningsthousands	29,349	2,629	11,188	7,907	7,626	16,280	1,122	6,017	4,558	4,582
Percent	100.0 10.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	6.9	16.8 13.3	12.1 8.1	8.8 6.1	7.6 4.0	1.4 0.9	1.3 2.8	2.0 1.1	1.2 0.6	1.0 0.4
\$5,000 to \$7,499	8.3	13.4	9.7	7.9	4.9	2.1	6.2	2.4	1.9	0.4
\$7,500 to \$9,999	6.9	13.4	8.5	5.8	3.5	3.3	13.5	4.5	2.0	0.
\$10,000 to \$12,499	9.0	14.1	11.1	8.3	5.1	8.3	22.2	11.5	6.0	2.9
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.9 7.6	7.1 7.4	6.7	6.6	3.5	6.8	11.4	8.9	6.6	3.
\$17,500 to \$19,999	7.6 5.8	3.3	9.1 6.8	8.1 6.4	4.9 4.5	9.9 8.0	13.4 6.2	12.9 10.7	9.8 8.4	5.2
\$20,000 to \$22,499	7.6	4.2	8.0	9.4	6.5	11.2	8,5	12.8	13.4	4.7 7.0
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.4	1.1	4.7	4.9	4.5	6.5	2.2	7.7	7.3	5.3
\$25,000 to \$29,999	8.6	3.0	7.2	10.1	11.1	13.1	6.4	11.9	15.5	13.0
\$30,000 to \$34,999	მ.5	1.5	3.9	7.1	11.4	9.8	2.8	6.5	10.9	14.9
\$40,000 to \$44,999	4.2 2.6	0.4 0.5	1.9 1.1	4.6 2.4	8.4 5.7	6.5 4.0	1.0 1.2	3.3 1.8	7.2	11.4
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.8	0.5	0.4	1.4	4.7	2.7	0.1	0.7	3.7 2.3	7.9 6.3
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.6	0.2	0.2	1.2	4.5	2.5	0.4	0.4	2.0	6.3
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	2.9	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	4.
\$75,000 and over	8.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	2.3	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	3.3
Median earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	15,799	8,709	12,698	17,008	25,385	22,056	13,384	19,067	22,559	31,000
Standard error(dollars) Mean earnings(dollars)	147 18,611	278 10,193	254 14,702	265 18,627	322 27,230	133 25,215	499	230	313	261
Standard error (dollars).	142	254	17,702	10,02/	27,230	23,213	15,474	20,377	24,778	34,389



Table 13. Occupation of Longest Job in 1991 of Year-Round, Full-Time Workers 25 Years Old and Over, by Total Money Median Earnings, Educational Attainment, Sex, and Race

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job	To	tal	Not a high gradu		High s gr a d		Some co		Bachelor' or m	•
Cocapation of long-or job	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BLACK										
Executive, administrative, and				1		'				
managerial workers	330	333	18	17	42	63	101	110	169	144
Median earnings(dollars)	34,239	27,459	30,523	14,229	19,750	22,862	26,945	29,334	39,387	30,352
Standard error(dollars).	1,824	1,554	4,719	3,621	1,506	2,757	4,237	3,007	2,058	1,599
Professional specialty workers	299	521	9	11	28	· 46	61	118	201	346
Median earnings (dollars)	32,658	29,146	25,730	12,303	19,336	25,516	30,882	24,670	37,186	31,022
Standard error (dollars)	2,122	1,067	2,695	2,480	3,659	8,571	3,714	1,973	2,197	1,222
Technical and related support			i l			<u>.</u> ـ				
workers	120	134	8	8	33	39	43	62	36	26
Median earnings (dollars)	27,259	22,268	18,338	21,772	33,282	21,810	26,131	19,590	30,796	30,406
Standard error (doilars)	1,556	2,419	4,503	2,266	3,614	2,332	1,484	3,776	5,989	6,559
Sales workers	185	187	19	16	_ 55	81	51	65	61	25
Median earnings(doilars)	22,269	19,546	30,845	15,252	15,984	15,971	20,436	21,579	24,906	24,142
Standard error(doilars).	1,178	1,861	4,623	7,756	3,312	948	1,365	1,524	3,316	5,463
Administrative support workers,							100	504	50	440
including cierical	349	1,222	27	59	143	492	128	521	52	149
Median earnings(dollars).	27,162	20,036	•	18,203	21,695	19,407	31,132	20,066	26,132	22,444
Standard error (dollars)	1,562	438	1	1,834	1,918	700	1 -	675	3,440	1,350
Private household workers	•	22	1	18	-	2	1	1 (5)	•	•
Median earnings(dollars)	•	6,762		5,343	•	(S)	•	(S)	-	•
Standard error (dollars)		2,325		2,026		(S)		(S)	21	5
Protective service workers	164	1	1	7	73		1	27	1	(S)
Median earnings(dollars)	25,667			20,869	19,912		3	33,085		(S)
Standard error(dollars)	2,493	2,086	1,221	2,455	6,063	3,351	3,834	9,980	3,643	(3)
Service workers, except private			مدد ا	054	400	440	89	100	21	1 4
household	414	1		251	190	ł	1	13,149	1	(S)
Median earnings(dollars)	16,136			10,903	16,291	1 '	1 '			(S)
Standard error(doilars)	744	385	1,390	575	1,537	081	1,400	2,104	0,427	(0)
Farming, fishing, and forestry		.] 7	33	4	26	i	ı 3	١.	2	1.
workers	64	1		(S)	10,628	·) -	-		(S)	١.
Median earnings (dollars)	10,118			(S)	1,546				(S)	ļ .
Standard error (dollars)	1,526	0,830	2,481	(0)	1,540	<u> </u>	' (0,		"	
Precision production, craft,	619	60	115	16	295	29	173	13	36	2
and repair workers	25,489	1 -	1 1							(S
Median earnings (dollars).	863			1 '	952				1 '	(S
Standard error(dollars) Machine operators, assemblers,		2,000	7	0,220		. -,55] -,,,,,,	1	1	1
and inspectors	408	313	3 113	97	218	160	65	48	3 11	1 7
Median earnings(dollars)	20.943	·			1			16,413	28,676	16,250
Standard error(dollars).			- 1	1 '				2,104	9,676	780
Transportation and material		•	, ,,,,,,,	-,,,,,				'		
moving workers	438	3 29	126	5	240	5 1	5 54	10	12	
Median earnings(dollars).	21,754				22,23	22,14	30,457	14,048	18,412	1
Standard error(dollars).				1 '-'					14,402	ų.
Handlers, equipment cleaners,			1	, ,,,				1		1
helpers, and laborers	. 280	5 5	4 76	17	13	7 3	6 47	7 3	2 20	
Median earnings(dollars).		14,37	1 16,088	9,734	17,14	9 16,86	3 18,093	3 (S) 26,954 6,270	



Table 13. Occupation of Longest Job in 1991 of Year-Round, Full-Time Workers 25 Years Old and Over, by Total Money Median Earnings, Educational Attainment, Sex, and Race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job	Total		Not a high school graduate		High school graduate		Some college or associate degree		Bachelor's degree or more	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
WHITE										
Executive, administrative, and										
managerial workers	6,865	4,228	213	105	1,212	1,302	1.705	1,285	3.734	1,536
Median earnings(dollars)	42,433	27,452	27,265	19,135	33,190	22,386	39,285	26,377	51,067	33,910
Standard error(dollars).	599	390	4,070	2,501	1,238	523	1,215	481	398	1,163
Professional specialty workers	5,342	4,285	34	38	277	286	759	819	4.273	3,14
Median earnings(dollars)	43,591	30,863	42,897	12,395	34,663	19,576	36,261	30,529	46,377	31,570
Standard error (dollars)	804	249	4,898	5,204	1,528	1,136	604	504	491	284
Technical and related support		İ								
workers	1,370	1,171	24	35	340	315	616	529	390	29
Median earnings(dollars).	33,293	23,053	27,851	21,057	32,514	20,767	33,457	22,472	34,661	28,587
Standard error(dollars).	787	620	8,047	4,137	934	643	1,146	742	1,683	1,787
Sales workers	4,905	2,457	223	173	1,465	980	1,472	729	1,745	570
Median earnings(dollars).	32,000	18,972	22,204	12,363	27,112	15,680	31,699	20,257	41,491	30,677
Standard error(doilars).	319	663	1,533	1,066	486	453	491	822	812	1,159
Administrative support workers,		İ								
including clerical	2,176	7,546	136	256	808	3,884	715	2,538	517	860
Median earnings(dollars).	29,397	20,196	23,294	17,040	27,248	19,433	30,049	21,028	31,630	21,596
Standard error(dollars).	713	142	1,783	996	1,033	239	914	230	799	479
Private household workers	12	97		52	2	37	٠ .	5	10	
Median earnings(dollars).	8,994	8,957		8,229	(S)	10,232	-	(S)	8,750	(S
Standard error (dollars).	654	858		836	(S)	1,799		(S)	599	(S
Protective service workers	1,097	152	66	13	406	47	450	78	174	14
Median earnings(dollars).	31,432	24,158	19,064	15,151	26,811	20,300	32,641	24,735	39,563	35,630
Standard error(dollars).	633	1,430	1,373	2,676	999	5,634	1,200	1,450	1,502	6,80
Service workers, except private	4 000	0.400								
household	1,693	2,130	429	496	799	1,068	348	460	118	100
Median earnings(dollars).	18,448	12,142	15,567	11,354	19,216	11,729	21,476	14,397	18,395	16,62
Standard error (dollars)	438	168	500	324	558	206	740	557	1,111	1,060
Farming, fishing, and forestry	4.050	457	050							_
workers	1,359	157	352	38	597	63	268	35	142	2
Standard error(doilars).	15,820 438	9,811	12,622	10,414	15,707	8,683	19,306	6,001	20,527	11,449
Precision production, craft,	430	1,563	923	1,493	621	2,742	1,153	3,462	3,460	2,78
and repair workers	7,313	574	1,133	136	3,728	272	1.966	400	407	•
Median earnings(dollars).	29.634	20,018	21.846	14,279	29,281	19,700	32,955	129	487	3
Standard error(dollars).	415	1,079	379	1,214	519	1,369	783	26,648	35,865	24,91
Machine operators, assemblers,	713	1,078	3/8	1,214	318	1,308	/63	2,507	933	4,31
and inspectors	2.543	1,317	556	436	1,407	711	488	140	92	
Median earnings (dollars)	25,918	15,279	19,598	12,674	26,413	16,218	28,912	17.500	30,176	24.05
Standard error (dollars)	331	325	737	549	379	488	872	1,933	2,320	5,50
Transportation and material		"	, ,,,	545	0.0	1 700	0/2	1,800	2,320	5,50
moving workers	2.387	117	537	28	1,252	65	487	19	111	
Median earnings(dollars).	26,395	18.874	21.962	16.363	26,573	19.761	30,525	19.663	30.166	(S
Standard error (dollars)	418	1,417	622	1,681	545	1,543	1,109	2,186	11	(8
Handlers, equipment cleaners,		''''		.,	5,5	.,540	1 .,.05	2,100	0,001	(5
helpers, and laborers	1,265	349	343	90	676	203	209	41	37	1:
Median earnings(dollars)	20,084	16,296	15,906	13,125	21,512	16.681	23,437	21,541	25,747	11.50
Michigal Callings										



Table 13. Occupation of Longest Job in 1991 of Year-Round, Full-Time Workers 25 Years Old and Over, by Total Money Median Earnings, Educational Attainment, Sex, and Race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands, Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job	То	tai	Not a higi gradu		High s grad		Some co		Bachelor's or m	
Cocapation of longon job	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BLACK-TO-WHITE RATIO										
Executive, administrative, and	:			i						
managerial workers	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	80.7	100.0	111.9	74.4	59.5	102.1	68.6	111.2	77.1	89.5
Standard error (doilars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Professional specialty workers	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	74.9	94.4	60.0	99.3	55.8	130.3	85.2	80.8	80.2	98.2
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Technical and related support			ا م			~~				/
workers	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X) 106.4
Median earnings(dollars).	81.9	96.6	65.8	103.4	102.4	105.0	78.1	87.2	88.9 (X)	(X
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)		(X)	(X)		(X)	(X)	, , , ,	χ̈́
Sales workers	(X)	(X)		(X)	(X)	(X)	· (X)	(X)	(X) 60.0	78.7
Median earnings(dollars)	69.6	103.0		123.4	59.0	101.9	64.5	106.5	(X)	/6./ (X
Standard error(dollars).	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	'^'	۸,
Administrative support workers,			1 00	~	~			(X)	(x)	(X
including clerical	(X)	(X)	1	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X) 103.6	95.4		103.9
Median earnings(dollars)	92.4	99.2		106.8	79.6	99.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X
Standard error(dollars).	(X)	(X)		(X)	(X)	(X)	1	(%)	(X)	χ̈́
Private household workers	(X)	(X)		(X)	(X)	(X)	\^	(^)	'~'	٧,
Median earnings(dollars)	-	75.5		64.9	~	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X
Standard error(dollars)	(X)	(X)		(X)	(X)	(X)		(x)	1 : : : 1	χ̈́)
Protective service workers	(X)			(X)	(X)	91.6	1 - 2 2	133.8	1 1	(*
Median earnings(dollars).	81.7	1		137.7	74.3 (X)			(X)	I I	()
Standard error(dollars).	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(^)	(^)	\ \\\	(^)	\ \\\	(/
Service workers, except private	^^			(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(x)	(X)	()
household	(X)			96.0	84.8		, , ,	1 .		,
Median earnings (dollars)	87.5		1	(X)	(X)		1			()
Standard error(dollars).	(X)	(X)	' '^'	(^)	(^)	(^)	'] "	"	""	
Farming, fishing, and forestry	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(x)	(X)	()
workers	64.0			0.0	67.7	1	<u>'</u>			,
Median earnings (dollars)	(X)		- 1	(X)	(X)	1	(X)	(x)	(x)	()
Standard error (dollars)	(^)	' '^	' \^	(7)	, ,,,	"	′] "'	"	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	,
Precision production, craft,	(X)) (X) (x)	(X)	(x)	(X) (X)	(X)	ni (x)	()
and repair workers	86.0		, , , , ,		89.5		' '	1		•
Standard error(dollars).	(X)			1	(X)		1 .	1) (X)	(
Machine operators, assemblers,	· · · ·	' '^	′ ′′′	""	"	```	'[``	1 `		Ì
and inspectors	(X) (x) (X)	(X)	(X)	ıl (x) (X)	(X) (X)	(
Median earnings(dollars).	80.8				72.4			93.8	95.0	67
Standard error(dollars).	(X			1	(X)) (x) (X	(X) (X)	(
Transportation and material	(,,	'	'	''	, , ,	`				ĺ
moving workers	(X) (x) (X)	(x)	(X)) (x) (X) (X) (X)	(
Median earnings(dollars).	82.4				83.7					
Standard error(dollars).	(X			3) (X) (X)	(
Handlers, equipment cleaners,	ľ	1	1	'	1	1	1			
helpers, and laborers	(X) (x	o (x)	(X)	(X) (x) (X) (X) (X)	(
Median earnings(dollars).	86.							2	- 104.7	ļ
Standard error(dollars).	(X) (x) (X) (X) (X)	(

NOTE: Data where base is less than 75,000 may not meet statistical standards for reliability of derived figures.



Table 14. Educational Attainment of Year-Round, Full-Time Workers 25 Years Old and Over, by Occupation of Longest Job in 1991, Sex, and Race

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job	То	otal		high graduate	High s grad		Some co	ollege or e degree		's degree nore
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BLACK										
Number										
Total ¹	3,669	3,711	677	525	1,486	1,400	863	1,078	642	707
Executive, administrative, and managerial	Ť				.,	·		1,070		, , ,
Workers	330	333	18	17	42	63	101	110		144
Professional specialty workers	299 120	521 134	9	11 8	28	46	61	118	201	346
Sales workers	185	187	8 19	16	33 55	39 81	43 51	62 65	36 61	26 25
Administrative support workers, including				'	55	01] "	05	"	20
clerical	349	1,222	27	59	143	492	128	521	52	149
Private household workers	•	22		18	-	2	-	1	-	-
Protective service workers	164	64	21	7	73	25	49	27	21	5
Service workers, except private household	414	764	113	251	190	410	89	100	21	4
Farming, fishing, and forestry workers Precision production, craft, and repair	64	7	33	4	26	3	3	•	2	-
workers	619	60	115	16	295	29	173	13	36	2
Machine operators, assemblers, and										_
inspectors	408	313	113	97	218	160	65	48	11	7
Transportation and material moving workers	438	29	126	5	246	15	54	10	12	•
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	280	54	7.0		407				1	
and laborers	200	54	76	17	137	36	47	2	20	•
Percent			ļ			İ	l		!	
Totai ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial						100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
workers	9.0	9.0	2.6	3.2	2.8	4.5	11.7	10.2	26.3	20.3
Professional specialty workers	8.1	14.1	1.3	2.1	1.9	3.3	7.0			48.9
Technical and related support workers	3.3	3.6	1.2	1.5	2.2	2.7	5.0	5.7		3.7
Sales workers	5.0	5.0	2.8	3.0	3.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	9.5	3.5
Administrative support workers, including clerical	9.5	32.9	4.0	11.3	9.6	35.2	14.8	48.4	8.0	21.0
Private household workers	3.5	0.6	7.0	3.5	3.0	0.2	14.0	0.1		21.0
Protective service workers	4.5	1.7	3.1	1.2	4.9	1.8	5.7	2.5		0.8
Service workers, except private household	11.3	20.6	16.7	47.7	12.8	29.3	10.3			0.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry workers	1.7	0.2	4.9	0.7	1.8	0.2	0.3	-	0.3	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	400	١	470	20	40.0					
workers	16.9	1.6	17.0	3.0	19.9	2.0	20.0	1.2	5.6	0.3
inspectors	11.1	8.4	16.7	18.5	14.7	11.4	7.5	4.5	1.8	0.9
Transportation and material moving workers	11.9	0.8	18.5		16.5	1.0	6.3	0.9		0.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers,							ł			
and laborers	7.6	1.5	11.2	3.1	9.2	2.6	5.4	0.2	3.1	-
WHITE			•			ļ				
Number	ļ	-	ļ							į
Total ¹	38,326	24,581	4,046	1,895	12,969	9,233	9,483	6,808	11,829	6,645
Executive, administrative, and managerial	ĺ	- ",- ".			12,000	5,250		3,000		3,040
workers				1	1,212		1 '		3,734	1,536
Professional specialty workers	5,342				277					3,142
Technical and related support workers	1,370 4,905	, .		1	340 1,465					291
Administrative support workers, including	4,905	2,457	223	1/3	1,400	980	1,472	729	1,745	576
cierical	2,176	7,546	136	256	808	3,884	715	2,538	517	868
Private household workers		1 7	1	52	2		1	5		3
Protective service workers	1,097	152	1		406		1	78	1	14
Service workers, except private household	1,693	1 '			799	.,	1			106
Farming, fishing, and forestry workers	1,359	157	352	38	597	63	268	35	142	22
Precision production, craft, and repair workers	7,313	E74	1 100	100	9 700	070	1 000	100		
Machine operators, assemblers, and	7,313	574	1,133	136	3,728	272	1,966	129	487	37
inspectors	2,543	1,317	556	436	1,407	711	488	140	92	29
•	1 -,	}	1		1	1	1	1	1	~~



Table 14. Educational Attainment of Year-Round, Full-Time Workers 25 Years Old and Over, by Occupation of Longest Job in 1991, Sex, and Race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job	Total		Not a high school graduate		High school graduate		Some college or associate degree		Bachelor's degree or more	
	Male	Fernale	Male	Female	Maie	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
WHITE—Continued										
Transportation and material moving workers Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers,	2,387	117	537	28	1,252	65	487	19	111	5
and laborers	1,265	349	343	90	676	203	209	41	37	15
Percent				1						
Total ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial						٠.,	400	400	اء ا	23.1
workers	17.9	17.2	5.3	5.6	9.3	14.1	18.0	18.9	1	
Professional specialty workers	13.9	17.4	0.8	2.0	2.1	3.1	8.0	12.0		47.3
Technical and related support workers	3.6	4.8	0.6	1.8	2.6	3.4	6.5	7.8		4.4
Sales workers	12.8	10.0	5.5	9.1	11.3	10.6	15.5	10.7	14.8	8.7
Administrative support workers, including		1	1	1		i			1 1	
clerical	5.7	30.7	3.4	13.5	6.2	42.1	7.5	37.3	1	13.1
Private household workers		0.4		2.7	-	0.4		0.1	0.1	0.1
Protective service workers	2.9	0.6	1.6	0.7	3.1	0.5	4.7	1.1	1.5	0.2
Service workers, except private household	4.4	8.7	10.6	26.2	6.2	11.6	3.7	6.8	1.0	1.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry workers	3.5	0.6	8.7	2.0	4.6	0.7	2.8	0.5	1.2	0.3
Precision production, craft, and repair		1	i							
workers	19.1	2.3	28.0	7.2	28.7	2.9	20.7	1.9	4.1	0.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and		1	1	'		Ì	1			
inspectors	6.6	5.4	13.8	23.0	10.8	7.7	5.1	2.1	0.8	0.4
Transportation and material moving workers.	6.2	1			9.7		_	0.3	0.9	0.1
	0.2	1 0.5	1 .5.5		J.,	1]		1	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.3	1.4	8.5	4.7	5.2	2.2	2.2	0.6	0.3	0.2

¹Armed forces not included.



Table 15. Selected Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level in 1991, by Region and Race (Numbers in thousands. Persons and families as of March 1992)

		Black			White	
Characteristic		Below pover	ty level		Below povert	y level
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percer
UNITED STATES						
Age by Sex						
Total persons	31,313	10,242	32.7	210,133	23.747	11.
Jnder 18 years	10,350	4,755	45.9	52,523	8,848	16.
18 to 64 years	18,356	4,607	25.1	130,312	12,097	9.
55 years and over	4,772	1,404	29.4	45,577	4,314	9
5 years and over	2,606	880	33.8	27,297	2,802	10
Male	14,731	4,197	28.5	102,907	10,079	9
Inder 18 years	5,275	2,382	45.2	26,937	4,456	16
8 to 64 years	8,399	1,544	18.4	64,539	4,930	7
55 years and over	2,035	453	22.3	20,162	1,257	6
5 years and over	1,058	271	25.6	11,431	693	6
Female	16,582	6,044	36.5	107,226	13,668	12
Inder 18 years	5,076	2,373	46.7	25,586	4,392	17
8 to 64 years	9,957	3,062	30.8	65,774	7,167	10
55 years and over	2,737	951	34.7	25,415	3,057	12
5 years and over	1,549	609	39.3	15,866	2,109	13
amily Status			Ì			
Total persons ¹	31,313	10,242	32.7	210,133	23,747	11
n families	26,565	8,504	32.0	177,619	17,268	
Householder	7,716	2,343	30.4	57,225	5,022	
Related children under 18 years	10,178	4,637	45.6	51,627	8,316	10
Other family members	8,671	1,525	17.6	68,767	3,930	
Inrelated individuals	4,505	1,590	35.3	31,207	5,872	10
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence						
Total persons	31,313	10,242	32.7	210,133	23,747	11
All metropolitan areas	26,531	8,380	31.6	161,038	17,076	10
Inside central cities	17,449	6,163	35.3	54,537	8,378	19
Outside central cities	9,082	2,217	24.4	106,501	8,698	1
Nonmetropolitan areas	4,782	1,861	38.9	49,095	6,672	10
Vork Experience in 1991		j				
Both sexes, 15 years and over	22,389	6,091	27.2	164,894	16,003	
Vorked	13,956	2,029	14.5	114,467	6,777	
50 to 52 weeks	9,088	613	6.7	79,253	2,405	;
49 weeks or less	4,869	1,415	29.1	35,214	4,371	18
1 to 4 weeks	368	89	24.2	2,719	315	1
5 to 14 weeks	747	157	21.0	5,294	575	10
15 to 26 weeks	693	204	29.5	4,089	685	10
27 weeks or more	643	282	43.8	2,745	735	2
Did not work	8,433	4,062	48.2	50,426	9,226	10
Males, 15 years and over	10,105	2,084	20.6	79,420	6,116	•
Vorked	6,815	820	12.0	61,873	3,455	:
50 to 52 weeks	4,381	224	5.1	44,793	1,326	;
49 weeks or less	2,434	596	24.5	17,080	2,129	1:
1 to 4 weeks	177	29	16.2	1,351	152	1
5 to 14 weeks	419	51	12.2	3,246	300	•
15 to 26 weeks	444	124	27.9	2,657	426	10
27 weeks or more	382	147	38.4	1,790	493	2
	3,290	1,264	38.4	17,547	2,661	2.



Table 15. Selected Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level in 1991, by Region and Race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons and families as of March 1992)

		Black			White	
Characteristic		Below povert	y level		Below povert	y level
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
UNITED STATES—Continued						
Work Experience in 1991—Continued	ļ					
Females, 15 years and over	12,284	4,007	32.6	85,473	9,887	11.6
Worked	7,141	1,209	16.9	52,594	3,322	6.3
50 to 52 weeks	4,706	389 819	8.3 33.7	34,460 18,135	1,080 2,242	3.1 12.4
49 weeks or less	2,434	919	33.7	10,133	2,242	12.7
1 to 4 weeks	191	60	31.6	1,368	164	12.0
5 to 14 weeks	328	106	32.1	2,049	274	13.4
15 to 26 weeks	249 261	80 i 135	32.2 51.6	1,432 955	259 243	18.1 25.4
Did not work	5,144	2,798	54.4	32,879	6,565	20.0
SOUTH						
Age by Sex						
Total persons	17,006	5,716	33.6	67,234	7,837	11.7
Under 18 years	5,628	2,581	45.9 25.9	16,147 41,978	2,675 4,108	16.6 9.8
18 to 64 years	9,892 2,660	2,562 908	34.1	15,207	1,632	10.7
65 years and over	1,486	573	38.6	9,109	1,054	11.6
Male	8,003	2,360	29.5	32,791	3,296	10.1
Under 18 years	2,899	1,313	45.3 19.4	8,262 20,733	1,314 1,743	15.9 8.4
18 to 64 years	4,503 1,126	873 308	27.4	6,701	462	6.9
65 years and over	601	174	29.0	3,796	239	6.3
Female	9,002	3,356	37.3	34,443	4,540	13.2
Under 18 years	2,729	1,268	46.5	7,886 21,245	1,361 2,364	17.3 11.1
18 to 64 years	5,389 1,534	1,689 599	31.3 39.1	8,505	1,170	13.8
65 years and over	885	399	45.1	5,312	815	15.3
Family Status		1				
Total persons ¹	17,006	5,716	33.6	67,234	7,837	11.7
In families	14,654 4,253	4,777 1,315	32.6 30.9	57,559 19,023	5,681 1,690	9.9 8.8
Householder	5,560	2,538	45.6	15,902	2,530	15.9
Other family members	4,841	924	19.1	22,634	1,461	6.9
Unrelated individuals	2,281	907	39.7	9,344	2,014	21.9
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence				1	\	
Total persons	17,006	5,716	33.6	67,234	7,837	11.
All metropolitan areas.	12,522 7,316	3,927 2,457	31.4 33.6	48,148 16,198	4,944 2,236	10.: 13.:
Outside central cities	5,206	1,469	28.2	31,950	2,708	8.
Nonmetropolitan areas.	4,484	1,789	39.9	19,086	2,892	15.
Work Experience in 1991						
Both sexes, 15 years and over	12,172	3,467	28.5	53,194	5,525	10.
Worked	7,764 4,993	1,283 427	16.5 8.5	36,218 25,457	2,359 808	6. 3.
50 to 52 weeks	2,771	856	30.9	10,761	1,552	14.
Duration of unemployment:						
1 to 4 weeks	204	38	18.7	858	105 212	12. 13.
5 to 14 weeks	419 419	84 158	20.0 37.7	1,528 1,211	254	13. 21.
27 weeks of more	356	165	46.3	822	235	28.
Did not work	4,408	2,184	49.5	16,977	3,166	18.



Table 15. Selected Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level in 1991, by Region and Race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons and families as of March 1992)

		Black			White	
Characteristic		Below pover	ty level		Below povert	y level
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
SOUTH—Continued						
Work Experience in 1991—Continued			1	j		
Males, 15 years and over	5,477	1,185	21.6	25,510	2,147	8.4
Worked	3,784	532	14.1	19,530	1,236	6.3
50 to 52 weeks	2,408 1,376	171 361	7.1 26.2	14,340 5,190	451 785	3. ⁻ 15
Duration of unemployment:	.,					
1 to 4 weeks	91	10	10.6	409	59	14.9
5 to 14 weeks	223 261	28 91	12.4 34.8	944 774	133 162	14. ⁻ 21.0
27 weeks or more	208	77	37.3	537	155	28.
Did not work	1,693	652	38.5	5,980	910	15.
Females, 15 years and over	6,695	2,282	34.1	27,684	3,378	12.2
Worked	3,980	751	18.9	16,688	1,123	6.7
50 to 52 weeks	2,584	255	9.9	11,117 5,571	356	3.2
49 weeks or less	1,395	495	35.5	5,571	767	13.6
1 to 4 weeks	113	29	25.3	449	46	10.2
5 to 14 weeks	197	56	28.7	584	79	13.9
15 to 26 weeks	158 148	67 87	42.7 58.9	437 285	91 80	20.9 28.1
Did not work.	2,716	1,531	56.4	10,997	2,255	20. 20.
NORTH AND WEST						
Age by Sex						
Total persons	14,308	4,526	31.6	142,899	15,911	11.
Under 18 years	4,723	2,174	46.0	36,376	6,173	17.
18 to 64 years	8,465	2,045	24.2	88,334	7,990	9.
55 years and over	2,113 1,120	496 307	23.5 27.4	30,370 18,189	2,681 1,748	8. 9.
Male	6,728	1,837	27.3	70,116	6,783	9.
Under 18 years	2,376	1,069	45.0	18,676	3,142	16.
18 to 64 years	3,896	671	17.2	43,806	3,187	7.
55 years and over	910 457	145 97	16.0 21.2	13,460 7,635	794 454	5.' 5.'
Female			35.5	· .		
Under 18 years	7,579 2,347	2,689 1,105	47.1	72,783 17,701	9,128 3,030	12. 17.
18 to 64 years	4,568	1,374	30.1	44,528	4,803	10.
55 years and over	1,203	351	29.2	16,910	1,887	11.
65 years and over	664	210	31.6	10,554	1,295	12.
Family Status			ļ		1	
Total persons ¹	14,308	4,526	31.6	142,899	15,911	11.
In families	11,911 3,463	3,727 1,028	31.3 29.7	120,060 38,203	11,587 3,332	9.
Related children under 18 years	4,618	2,099	45.5	35,725	5,786	8. 16.
Other family members	3,830	601	15.7	46,132	2,469	5.
Unrelated individuals	2,223	683	30.7	21,863	3,858	17.
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence						
Total persons	14,308	4,526	31.6	142,899	15,911	11.
All metropolitan areas.	14,009 10,134	4,454 3,706	31.8 36.6	112,890 38,340	12,131 6,141	10. 16.
Outside central cities	3,876	748	19.3	74,551	5,990	8.
Nonmetropolitan areas.	298	72	24.2	30,009	3,779	12



Table 15. Selected Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level in 1991, by Region and Race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons and families as of March 1992)

		Black		White			
Characteristic		Below pover	ly level		Below poverty	y level	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	
NORTH AND WEST—Continued							
Work Experience in 1991			ł				
Both sexes, 15 years and over	10,217 6,192 4,095	2,624 746 187	25.7 12.0 4.6	111,699 78,250 53,796	10,479 4,418 1,598	9.4 5.6 3.0	
49 weeks or less	2,098	559	26.7	24,453	2,820	11.5 11.3	
1 to 4 weeks	164 328 274 288	51 73 46 117	31.0 22.2 16.8 40.7	1,861 3,766 2,878 1,922	210 363 431 500	9.6 15.0 26.0	
Did not work	4,025	1,878	46.7	33,449	6,061	18.1	
Males, 15 years and over	4,628 3,031 1,973 1,059	899 288 53 235	19.4 9.5 2.7 22.2	53,910 42,343 30,453 11,890	3,969 2,219 874 1,344	7.4 5.2 2.9 11.3	
Duration of unemployment: 1 to 4 weeks	86 196 183 174 1,597	19 24 33 69 612	22.2 12.1 18.2 39.8 38.3	942 2,301 1,883 1,253 11,567	92 167 264 337 1,751	9.8 7.3 14.0 26.9 15.1	
Females, 15 years and over Worked	5,589 3,161 2,122 1,039	1,725 458 134 324	30.9 14.5 6.3 31.2	57,789 35,907 23,343 12,564	6,509 2,199 723 1,476	11.3 6.1 3.1 11.7	
Duration of unemployment: 1 to 4 weeks	78 132 90 113	32 49 13 48	40.6 37.3 13.8 42.2	919 1,465 995 870	118 196 167 162	12.6 13.3 16.6 24.3	
Did not work	2,428	1,267	52.2	21,882	4,310	19.7	

¹Families and unrelated individuals will not add to total persons because unrelated subfamilies are not included.



Appendix A. Definitions and Explanations

Population coverage. This report includes the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and approximately 841,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. The poverty data also exclude unrelated individuals under 15 years of age. Poverty rates exclude inmates of institutions, Armed Forces members in barracks, and unrelated individuals under 15 years from the denominator as well as numerator.

Revised survey procedures. During the period from April 1984 through June 1985 the Bureau of the Census systematically introduced a new sample design for the Current Population Survey. The purposes of this new sample design are to update the sampling frame to the 1980-census base, to improve survey efficiency, and to improve the quality of the survey estimates. Most geographic areas selected for the new sampling frame, about 80 percent, were also included in the 1970-based design.

Symbols. A dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero. The symbol "B" means that the base for the derived figure is less than 75,000. An "X" means not applicable, and "NA" means not available. The symbol "s" means that the median earnings and standard errors are not shown when the base is less than or equal to 5,000 persons. The symbol "r" means revised, based on 1980 census design.

Rounding. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent; therefore, the percentages in a distribution do not always add to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0. Moreover, individual figures are rounded to the nearest thousend without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded; percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

Geographic regions. The four major regions of the United States for which data are presented in this report represent groups of States as follows:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

North and West: Northeast, Midwest, and West Regions combined.

Tenure. A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner occupied" only if the owner or co-owner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent. For renter-occupied units, information was also obtained as to whether the unit was publicly owned or subsidized by the Federal, State, or Local government.

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence. The population residing in metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) constitutes the metropolitan population. MSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget for use in the presentation of statistics by agencies of the Federal Government. An MSA is a geographic area consisting of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The definitions specify a boundary around each large city so as to include most or all its suburbs. Entire counties form the MSA building blocks, except in New England where cities and towns are used. The former term SMSA was changed to MSA in 1983.

An area qualifies for recognition as an MSA if (1) it includes a city of at least 50,000 population, or (2) it includes a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area of at least 50,000 with a total metropolitan population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). In addition to the county containing the main city or urbanized area, an MSA may include other counties having strong



commuting ties to the central county. If specified conditions are met, certain large MSA's are designated as consolidated MSA's (CMSA's) and divided into component primary MSA's (PMSA's).

In July 1985, the CPS began carrying the metropolitan statistical area definitions announced by the Office of Management and Budget on June 30, 1984. Figures published from the CPS in the early 1980's and throughout most of the 1970's referred to metropolitan areas as defined on the basis of the 1970 census. Since there are important differences in the population classified as metropolitan using the 1970 and 1984 definitions, comparisons should be avoided.

The new CPS metropolitan estimates have consistently been higher than independent estimates of the metropolitan population prepared by the Census Bureau; the new CPS nonmetropolitan estimates have been lower than the independent estimates. The apparent overestimation of metropolitan and underestimation of nenmetropolitan population in the CPS relative to the Census Bureau's independent estimates should be taken into account when using the data.

Nonmetropolitan areas. The territory outside metropolitan statistical areas is referred to here as nonmetropolitan.

Central cities. The largest city in each MSA is always designated a central city. There may be additional central cities if specified requirements, designed to identify places of central character within the MSA, are met. Although the largest central cities are generally included in the title of the MSA, there may be central cities that are not part of the title. The balance of the MSA outside the central city or cities often is regarded as equivalent to "suburbs."

Outside central cities. The territory outside central cities of metropolitan statistical areas but within MSA's is referred to here as outside central cities.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person at the person's last birthday. The adult universe (i.e., population of marriageable age) now comprises persons 15 years old and over. Prior to 1980, the adult universe was 14 years old and over.

Race. The race of individuals was identified by a question that asked for self-identification of the person's race. Respondents were asked to select their race from a "flashcard" listing racial groups. (See facsimile in appendix C.)

The population is divided into five groups on the basis of race: White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut; sian or Pacific Islander; and Other races beginning

with March 1989. The last category includes any other race except the four mentioned. In most of the published tables "Other races" are shown in total population.

Marital status. The marital status classification identifies four major categories: single (never married), married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of the enumeration.

The category "married" is further divided into "married, spouse present," and "married, spouse absent." A person was classified as "married, spouse present" if the husband or wife was reported as a member of the household, even though he or she may have been temporarily absent on business or vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. The group "married, spouse absent" includes married persons living apart because either the husband or wife was employed and living at a considerable distance from home; was serving away from home in the Armed Forces; was residing in an institution; had moved to another area; had separated from their spouse because of marital discord; or had a different place of residence for any other reason.

Household. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners, is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes group quarters.

Head versus householder. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, the Bureau of the Census discontinued the use of the terms "head of household" and "head of family." Instead, the terms "householder" and "family householder" are used. Recent social changes have resulted in greater sharing of household responsibilities among the adult members, and therefore, have made the term "head" increasingly inappropriate in the analysis of household and family data. Specifically, the Bureau has discontinued its longtime practice of always classifying the husband as the reference person (head) when he and his wife are living together.

In this report, the term "householder" is used in the presentation of data that had previously been presented with the designation "head." The nouseholder is the

first adult household member listed on the questionnaire. The instructions call for listing first the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If a home is owned jointly by a married couple, either the husband or the wife may be listed first, thereby becoming the reference person, or householder, to whom the relationship of other household members is to be recorded.

Householder. The householder refers to the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (maintained) or, if there is no such person, any adult member, excluding roomers, boarders, or paid employees. If the house is owned or rented jointly by a married couple, the householder may be either the husband or the wife. The person designated as the householder is the "reference person" to whom the relationship of all other household members, if any, is recorded.

Prior to 1980, the husband was always considered the householder in married-couple households. The number of householders is equal to the number of households. Also, the number of family householders is equal to the number of families.

Family. A family is a group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together. All such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, unrelated subfamilies (referred to in the past as secondary families) are no longer included in the count of families, nor are the members of unrelated subfamilies included in the count of the family members.

Family household. A family household is a household maintained by a family (as defined above), and may include among the household members any unrelated persons (unrelated subfamily members and/or unrelated individuals) who may be residing there. The number of family households is equal to the number of families. The count of family household members differs from the count of family members, however, in that the family household members include all persons living in the household, whereas family members include only the householder and his/her relatives. (See the definition of Family.)

Married couple. A married couple, as defined for census purposes, is a husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household. The married couple may or may not have children living with them. The expression "husband-wife" or "married-couple" before the term "household," or "family," indicates that the household, family, or subfamily is maintained by a husband and wife. The number of married couples equals the count of married-couple families plus related and unrelated married-couple subfamilies.

Unrelated subfamily. An unrelated subfamily (formerly called a secondary family) is a married couple with or without children, or a single parent with one or more own never-married children under 18 years old living in a household. Unrelated subfamily members are not related to the householder. An unrelated subfamily may include persons such as guests, partners, roommates, or resident employees and their spouses and/or children. The number of unrelated subfamily members is included in the total number of household members, but is not included in the count of family members. Beginning in 1989, any person(s) who is not related to the householder and who is not the husband, wife, parent, or child in an unrelated subfamily is counted as an unrelated individual.

Unrelated Individuals. Unrelated individuals are persons of any age (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may be (1) a person living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a roomer, boarder, or resident employee with no relatives in the household, or (3) a group quarters member who has no relatives living with him/her. Thus, a widow who occupies her house alone or with one or more other persons not related to her, a roomer not related to anyone else in the housing unit, a maid living as a member of her employer's household but with no relatives in the household, and a resident staff member in a hospital living apart from any relatives are all examples of unrelated individuals.

Own children and related children. "Own" children in a family are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other children in the household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. For each type of family unit identified in the CPS, the count of own children under 18 years old is limited to never-married children; however, "own children under 25" and "own children of any age," as the terms are used here, include all children regardless of marital status. The totals include never-married children living away from home in college dormitories.

The count of related children in families was formerly restricted to never-married children. However, beginning with data for 1968 the Bureau of the Census includes ever-married children under the category of related children. This change added approximately 20,000 children to the category of related children in March 1968.

Size of household or family. The term "size of household" includes all persons occupying a housing unit. "Size of family" includes the family householder and all other persons in the living quarters who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Educational attainment. This classification refers to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. Beginning in January 1992, the CPS began using an educational attainment question similar to that used in the 1990 Decennial Census of Population and Housing. Consequently, data on educational attainment from the 1992 CPS are not directly comparable to CPS data for prior years. Prior to 1992, the CPS educational attainment data were derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning the highest grade of school attended by the person and whether or not that grade was finished. For a discussion of the change in the form of the question and some of the motivating factors behind the change, see the introductory text of this report.

Data on educational attainment are derived from a question that asks, "What is the highest level of school . . . has completed or the highest degree . . . has received?" The question on educational attainment applies only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools (whether day schools or night schools). Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate, a high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools is counted only if the credits obtained are regarded as transferable to schools in the regular school system.

The category, "Associate degree" includes persons whose highest degree is an associate degree either in (1) an occupational program that prepares them for a specific occupation, and the course work may or may not be creditable toward a bachelor's degree or (2) an academic program primarily in the arts and sciences, and the course work is transferable to a bachelor's degree. Some examples of professional degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology, but specifically exclude barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Labor force and employment status. The definitions of labor force and employment status relate to the population 16 years old and over.

Employed. Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family; and (2) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for personal reasons, whether

or not they were paid by their employers for time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs. Excluded from the employed group are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific job seeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Labor force. Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Not in the labor force. All civilians 16 years old and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." This group who are neither employed nor seeking work includes persons engaged only in own home housework, who were attending school or were unable to work because of longterm physical or mental illness; persons who are retired or too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season, and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the specified week) are also classified as not in the labor force.

Occupation. The data on occupation in tables 13 and 14 refer to the civilian job held longest during the income year. The data on occupation and employed persons in table 2 refer to the civilian job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week.

In 1980, the Bureau of the Census revised the Standard Occupational Classification System (SOC) for use in its tabulation program for the 1980 census and subsequent published reports on occupational data. Consequently, the new classification system was incorporated into the CPS tabulation program in January 1983. While the new system provides comparability between the CPS and other data sources, it causes a break in continuity for all CPS series containing occupational data.

Differences between the 1970 and 1980 occupational systems affect classifications at all levels. Such commonly used identifiers as white-collar, blue-collar, professional and technical, craft workers, and operative occupations have been eliminated. These identifiers have been replaced with new categories which represent conceptual as well as language changes. Moreover, many of the components of the former groupings have been shifted to such an extent that they cannot be made to correspond readily to the new categories. For a more complete explanation and description of the changes from the old to new occupational classification system see the February 1983 issue of "Employment and Earnings" by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The occupation classification system developed for the 1980 census consists of 503 specific occupation categories arranged into six summary and 13 major occupation groups. The major occupation groups are combined in this report into 6 summary groups as follows:

Managerial and professional specialty occupations Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations

Service occupations

Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Operators, fabricators, and laborers

Class of worker. The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a governmental unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Work experience. A person with work experience is one who, during the preceding calendar year, did any civilian work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business at any time during the year, on a part-time or full-time basis.

Weeks worked in the income year. Persons are classified according to the number of different weeks, during the preceding calendar year, in which they did any civilian work for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

Year-round, full-time worker. A year-round, full-time worker is one who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 weeks or more during the preceding calendar year.

Nonworker. A nonworker is one who did not do any civilian work in the calendar year preceding the survey.

Income. For each person 15 years old and over in the sample, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security or railroad retirement; (5) Supplemental Security income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) interest (on savings or other investments which pay interest); (8) dividends, income from estates or trusts, or net rental income; (9) veterans' payments or unemployment and workmen's compensation; (10) private pensions or government employee pensions; (11) alimony or child support, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income.

It should be noted that although the income statistics refer to receipts during the preceding year the demographic characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of families refer to the time of the survey. The income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the income year if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of the enumeration. However, family income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during the income year but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration.

Data on consumer income collected in the CPS by the Bureau of the Census cover money income received (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains) before payments for personal income taxes, Social Security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Therefore, money income does not reflect the fact that some families receive part of their income in the form of noncash benefits such as food stamps, health benefits, subsidized housing, and energy assistance; that some farm families receive noncash benefits in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that noncash benefits are also received by some nonfarm residents which often take the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial payments by business for retirement programs. medical and educational expenses, etc. These elements should be considered when comparing income levels. Moreover, readers should be aware that for many different reasons there is a tendency in household surveys for respondents to underreport their income. From an analysis of independently derived income estimates, it has been determined that wages and salaries tend to be much better reported than such income types as public assistance, Social Security, and net income from interest, dividends, rents, etc.

Total money income. Total money income is the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the family.

The income tables for families include in the lowest income group (under \$2,500) those who were classified as having no income in the income year and those reporting a loss in net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment or in rental income. Some of these were living on income "in-kind," savings, or gifts, or were newly constituted families. However, other families or unrelated individuals who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the survey.

Total money earnings. Total money earnings is the algebraic sum of money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. For a detailed explanation, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 180, *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1991.*

Number of earners. This includes all persons in the household with \$1 or more in wages and salaries or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Per capita income. Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group (excluding patients or inmates in institutional quarters).

Poverty. Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level using the poverty index originated at the Social Security Administration in 1964 and revised by Federal Interagency Committees in 1969 and 1981. The poverty index is based soley on money income and does not reflect the fact that many low-income persons receive noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid, and public

housing. The index is based on the Department of Agriculture's 1961 Economy Food Plan and reflects the different consumption requirements of families based on their size and composition. It was determined from the Department of Agriculture's 1955 Survey of Food Consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food: the poverty level for these families was, therefore, set at three times the cost of the Economy Food Plan. Fcr smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the Economy Food Plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses of these smaller households. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The average poverty threshold for a family of four was \$12,674 in 1989, but \$13,359 in 1990. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 181, Poverty in the United States: 1991.

Median. The median is presented in connection with the data on age, income, and earnings. It is the value which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases exceeding this value. The median income for families is based on all families. The median income for persons is based on persons with income.

Mean. The mean (average) is presented in connection with data on number of persons per family, income of persons, and income of families. The mean number of persons per family is the value obtained by dividing the number of persons having the characteristic under consideration by the appropriate number of families. The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of units in that group. The mean income for families is based on all families. The mean income for persons is based on persons with income. Mean income in this report is calculated using grouped data and may vary from published mean income using ungrouped data obtained from individual records.



Appendix B. Source and Accuracy of Estimates

SOURCE OF DATA

Most estimates in this report come from data obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted in March of years 1974 through 1992. The Bureau of the Census conducts the survey every month, although this report uses mostly March data for its estimates. Also, some estimates come from Decennial Census data for years 1960 through 1990. The March survey uses two sets of questions, the basic CPS and the supplements.

Basic CPS. The basic CPS collects primarily labor force data about the civilian noninstitutional population. Interviewers ask questions concerning labor force participation about each member 15 years old and over in every sample household.

The present CPS sample was selected from the 1980 Decennial Census files with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to account for new residential construction. It is located in 729 areas and includes 1,973 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions. About 60,000 occupied housing units are eligible for interview every month. Interviewers are unable to obtain interviews at about 2,600 of these units because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

Since the introduction of the CPS, the Bureau of the Census has redesigned the CPS sample several times. These redesigns have improved the quality and reliability of the data and have satisfied changing data needs. The most recent changes were completely implemented in July 1985.

Table B-1 summarizes changes in the CPS designs for the years for which data appear in this report.

Table B-1. Description of the Current Population Survey

	Manaharat	Housing units eligible ¹				
Time period	Number of sample areas	Interviewed	Not interviewed			
1990 to 1992	729	57,400	2,600			
1989	729	53,600	2,500			
1986 to 1988	729	57,000	2,500			
1985	² 629/729	57,000	2,500			
1982 to 1984	629	59,000	2,500			
1980 to 1981	629	65,500	3,000			
1977 to 1979	614	55,000	3,000			
1973 to 1976	461	46,500	2,500			
1972	449	45,000	2,000			
1967 to 1971	449	48,000	2,000			

¹Excludes about 2,500 Hispanic households added from the previous November sample. (See "March Supplement.")

²The CPS was redesigned following the 1980 Decennial Census of Population and Housing. During phase-in of the new design, housing units from the new and old designs were in the sample.

March Supplement. In addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions in March about marital status, educational attainment, family composition, and about the economic situation of persons and families for the previous year.

To obtain more reliable data for the Hispanic population, the March CPS sample was increased by about 2,500 eligible housing units. These housing units were interviewed the previous November and contained at least one sample person of Hispanic origin. In addition, the sample included persons in the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.



Estimation Procedure. This survey's estimation procedure inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, sex, race and Hispanic/non-Hispanic categories. The independent estimates were based on statistics from decennial censuses of population; statistics on births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the size of the Armed Forces. The independent population estimates used for 1981 to present were based on updates to controls established by the 1980 Decennial Census. Before 1981, independent population estimates from the most recent decennial census were used. For more details on the change in independent estimates, see the section entitled "Introduction of 1980 Census Population Controls" in an earlier report (Series P-60, No. 133). The estimation procedure for the March supplement included a further adjustment so husband and wife of a household received the same weight.

The estimates in this report for 1985 and later also employ a revised survey weighting procedure for persons of Hispanic origin. In previous years, weighted sample results were inflated to independent estimates of the noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race. There was no specific control of the survey estimates for the Hispanic population. Since then, the Bureau of the Census developed independent population controls for the Hispanic population by sex and detailed age groups. Revised weighting procedures incorporate these new controls. The independent population estimates include some, but not all, undocumented immigrants.

ACCURACY OF ESTIMATES

Since the CPS estimates come from a sample, they may differ from figures from a complete census using the same questionnaires, instructions, and e...merators. A sample survey estimate has two possible types of error; sampling and nonsampling. The accuracy of an estimate depends on both types of error, but the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, one should be particularly careful when interpreting results based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates. The standard errors for CPS estimates primarily indicate the magnitude of sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in responses and enumeration, but do not measure systematic biases in the data. (Bias is the average over all possible samples of the differences between the sample estimates and the desired value.)

Nonsampling Variability. There are several sources of nonsampling errors including the following:

Inability to get information about all sample cases.

- Definitional difficulties.
- Differences in interpretation of questions.
- Respondents' inability or unwillingness to provide correct information.
- Respondents' inability to recall information.
- Errors made in data collection, such as recording and coding data.
- Errors made in processing the data.
- · Errors made in estimating values for missing data.
- Failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

CPS undercoverage results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the 1980 Decennial Census, overall CPS undercoverage is about 7 percent. CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Blacks and other races combined tivan for Whites. As described prevessly, ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-Hispariic population controls partially corrects for the bias caused by undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics from those of interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-Hispanic group. Furthermore, the independent population controls have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, the estimated population before ratio adjustment divided by the independent population control. Table B-2 shows CPS coverage ratios for age-sex-race groups for a recent month. The CPS coverage ratios can exhibit some variability from month to month, but these are a typical set of coverage ratios. Other Census Bureau household surveys experience similar coverage.

For additional information on nonsampling error including the possible impact on CPS data when known, refer to Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1978 and Technical Paper 40, The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Comparability of Data. Data obtained from the CPS and other sources are not entirely comparable. This results from differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. This is an example of nonsampling variability not reflected in the standard errors. Use caution when comparing results from different sources.



Caution should also be used when comparing estimates in this report (which reflect 1980 census-based population controls) with estimates for 1980 and earlier years (which reflect 1970 census-based population controls). This change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as means. medians, and percent distributions. It did have a significant impact on levels. For example, use of 1980-based population controls results in about a 2-percent increase in the civilian noninstitutional population and in the number of families and households. Thus, estimates of levels for data collected in 1981 and later years will differ from those for earlier years by more than what could be attributed to actual changes in the population. These differences could be disproportionately greater for certain subpopulation groups than for the total population.

Since no independent population control totals for persons of Hispanic origin were used before 1985, compare Hispanic estimates over time cautiously.

Note When Using Small Estimates. Summary measures (such as medians and percentage distributions) are shown only when the base is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard errors involved, summary measures would probably not reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. However, estimated numbers are shown even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates permit combinations of the categories to suit data users' needs. These estimates may not be reliable for the interpretation of small differences. For instance, even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear significant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

Sampling Variability. Sampling variability is variation that occurred by chance because a sample was surveyed rather than the entire population. Standard errors, as calculated by methods described next, are primarily measures of sampling variability, although they may include some nonsampling errors.

Standard Errors and Their Use. A number of approximations are required to derive, at a moderate cost, standard errors applicable to all the estimates in this report. Instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are provided for various types of characteristics. Thus, the tables show levels of magnitude of standard errors rather than the precise standard errors.

Table B-3 provides standard errors of estimated numbers. Table B-4 provides standard errors of estimated percentages. Table B-5 has standard error parameters for persons, families, households, householders, and unrelated individuals. Table B-5 also provides factors to apply to the standard errors in tables B-3 and B-4.

The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct a confidence interval. A confidence interval is a range that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

A particular confidence interval may or may not contain the average estimate derived from all possible samples. However, one can say with specified confidence that the interval includes the average estimate calculated from all possible samples.

Some statements in the report may contain estimates followed by a number in parentheses. This number can be added to and subtracted from the estimate to calculate upper and lower bounds of the 90-percent confidence interval. For example, if a statement contains the phrase "grew by 1.7 percent (± 1.0) ," the 90-percent confidence interval for the estimate, 1.7 percent, is from 0.7 percent to 2.7 percent.

Standard errors may be used to perform hypothesis testing. This is a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common type of hypothesis appearing in this report is that the population parameters are different. An example of this would be comparing Black families with White families.

Tests may be performed at various levels of significance. The significance level of a test is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are the same. All statements of comparison in the text have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.10 level of significance or better. This means that the absolute value of the estimated difference between characteristics is greater than or equal to 1.645 times the standard error of the difference.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers. There are two ways to compute the approximate standard error, s_x , of an estimated number shown in this report. The first uses the formula

$$s_r = fs$$
 (1)

where f is a factor from table B-5 and s is the standard error of the estimate obtained by interpolation from table B-3. The second method uses formula (2), from



Table B- 2. CPS Coverage Ratios

4	non-E	Black	Bla	nck	All Persons		
Age	М	F	М	F	М	F	Total
0-14	0.948	0.960	0.913	0.930	0.943	0.955	0.949
15	0.953	0.986	0.975	1.025	0.956	0.993	0.974
16	0.877	0.997	0.886	0.963	0.879	0.991	0.934
17	0.958	0.956	0.860	0.932	0.942	0.952	0.947
18	0.950	0.958	0.931	0.692	0.947	0.916	C.931
19	0.882	0.953	0.773	0.740	0.866	0.920	0.893
20-24	0.889	0.918	0.645	0.820	0.856	0.904	0.881
25-26	0.867	0.964	0.687	0.820	0.844	0.943	0.894
27-29	0.919	0.941	0.700	0.834	0.892	0,926	0.909
30-34	0.884	0.947	0.667	0.865	0.859	0.936	0.896
35-39	0.892	0.936	0.693	0.928	0.871	0.935	0.903
40-44	0.895	0.933	0.781	0.889	0.884	0.928	0.906
45-49	0.933	0.955	0.842	0.938	0.925	0.953	0.939
50-54	0.953	0.958	0.845	0.869	0.942	0.948	0.945
55-59	0.918	0.905	0.797	0.906	0.906	0.905	0.905
60-62	0.926	0.874	0.702	0.779	0.904	0.864	0.883
63-64	0.851	0.960	0.814	0.944	0.848	0.959	0.906
65-67	0.891	0.945	0.785	0.991	0.881	0.950	0.918
68-69	0.876	0.986	0.741	0.810	0.864	0.970	0.922
70-74	0.955	1.020	0.866	0.949	0.948	1.014	0.965
75-99	0.983	1.019	0.713	0.861	0.962	1.006	0.990
15+	0.911	0.951	0.752	0.877	0.893	0.942	0.919
0+	0.919	0.953	0.802	0.891	0.905	0.945	0.926

which the standard errors in table B-3 were calculated. This formula will provide more accurate results than formula (1).

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \tag{2}$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in table B-5 associated with the particular type of characteristic. When calculating standard errors for numbers from cross-tabulations involving different characteristics, use the factor or set of parameters for the characteristic that will give the largest standard error.

Illustration. Suppose there were 2,077,000 Black families in poverty. Use the appropriate parameters from table B-5 and formula (2) to get

Number, x 2,077,000 a parameter -0.000059 b parameter 2,243 Standard error 66,000

The standard error is calculated as

90% conf. int. 1,968,000 to 2,186,000

 $\mathbf{s}_{1} = \sqrt{-0.000059 \times 2,077,000^{2} + 2,243 \times 2,077,000} = 66,000$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $2,077,000 \pm 1.645 \times 66,000$. A conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for ughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

The alternate calculation of the standard error, using formula (1) with f = 0.68 from table B-5 and s = 98,000 by interpolation from table B-3, is

$$s_x = 0.68 \times 98,000 = 67,000$$

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on the size of the percentage and its base. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor or parameter from table B-5 indicated by the numerator.

The approximate standard error, $s_{x,p}$, of an estimated percentage can be obtained by use of the formula

$$\mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{x},\mathbf{p}} = \mathbf{f}\mathbf{s} \tag{3}$$

In this formula, f is the appropriate factor from table B-5 and s is the standard error of the estimate obtained by interpolation from table B-4.

Alternatively, formula (4) will provide more accurate results:

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{(b/x)p(100 - p)}$$
 (4)

Here x is the total number of persons, families, households, or unrelated individuals in the base of the percentage, p is the percentage ($0 \le p \le 100$), and b is the

parameter in table B-5 associated with the characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Suppose there were 4,074,000 Black persons 35 to 44 years old and 15.5 percent of them had attained a bachelor's degree or higher. Use the appropriate parameter from table B-5 and formula (4) to get

Percentage, p	15.5
Base, x	4,074,000
b parameter	3,339
Standard error	1.0
90% conf. int.	13.9 to 17.1

The standard error is calculated as

$$\mathbf{s}_{x,p} = \sqrt{\frac{3,339}{4,074,000}(15.5)(100.0 - 15.5)} = 1.0$$

The 90-percent confidence interval for the percentage of Black persons 35 to 44 years old who had attained a bachelor's degree or higher is calculated as $15.5 \pm 1.645 \times 1.0$.

The alternate calculation of the standard error, using formula (3), with f=0.84 from table B-5 and s=1.2 by interpolation from table B-4, is

$$s_{x,p} = 0.84 \times 1.2 = 1.0$$

Standard Error of a Difference. The standard error of the difference between two sample estimates is approximately equal to

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{s_x^2 + s_y^2}$$
 (5)

where s_x and s_y are the standard errors of the estimates, x and y. The estimates can be numbers, percentages, ratios, etc. This will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. However, if there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

Illustration. Suppose 43.8 percent of Black families were maintained by female householders with no spouse present, x, but only 12.9 percent of White families, y, were. Use the appropriate parameters from table B-5 and formulas (2) and (5) to get

	x	у	difference
Base	3,430,000	7,512,000	•
Percent	43.8	12.9	30.9
b parameter	6,864	4,785	•
Standard error	2.2	0.8	2.3
90% conf. int.	40.2 to 47.4	11.6 to 14.2	27.1 to 34.7

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{2.2^2 + 0.8^2} = 2.3 \text{ percent}$$

The 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $30.9 \pm 1.645 \times 2.3$. Since this interval doesn't contain zero, we can conclude with 90 percent confidence that the percentage of Black families maintained by a female householder with no spouse present is greater than the percentage of White families maintained by a female householder with no spouse present.

Standard Error of a Median. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends on the form of the distribution and the size of the base. One can approximate the reliability of an estimated median by determining a confidence interval about it. (See the section on standard errors and their use for a general discussion of confidence intervals.)

Estimate the 68-percent confidence limits of a median based on sample data using the following procedure.

- 1. Determine, using formula (4), the standard error of the estimate of 50 percent from the distribution.
- 2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step 1.
- 3. Using the distribution of the characteristic, determine upper and lower limits of the 68-percent confidence interval by calculating values corresponding to the two points established in step 2.

Use the following formula to calculate the upper and lower limits.

$$x_{pN} = \frac{pN - N_1}{N_2 - N_1} (A_2 - A_1) + A_1$$
 (6)

where

 $X_{pN}=$ estimated upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval (0 \leq p \leq 1). For purposes of calculating the confidence interval, p takes on the values determined in step 2. Note that X_{pN} estimates the median when p = 0.50.

N = for distribution of numbers: the total number of units (persons, households, etc.) for the charac-Q pristic in the distribution.



= for distribution of percentages: the value 1.0.

p = the values obtained in step 2.

 A_1 , A_2 = the lower and upper bounds, respectively, of the interval containing $X_{\rm pN}$.

 N_1 , N_2 = for distribution of numbers: the estimated number of units (persons, households, etc.) with values of the characteristic greater than or equal to A_1 and A_2 , respectively.

- = for distribution of percentages: the estimated percentage of units (persons, households, etc.) having values of the characteristic greater than or equal to A₁ and A₂, respectively.
- 4. Divide the difference between the two points determined in step 3 by two to obtain the standard error of the median.

Use of the above procedure could result in standard errors which differ from those given in the detailed tables. The reasons for this discrepancy are the use of a more detailed distribution than that given in the tables in determining the published standard errors and the rounding of the numbers to thousands in the published tables.

Illustration

A recent report by the Bureau of the Census¹ shows the following distribution and median income for families in 1989.

Income levels	Familie	
Total	66,090	
Under \$5,000	2,398	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2,398	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5,354	
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5,565	
\$20,000 to \$24,999	5,461	
\$25,000 to \$29,999	5,576	
\$30,000 to \$34,999	5,294	
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4,959	
\$40,000 to \$44,999	4,464	
\$45,000 to \$49,999	3,689	
\$50,000 to \$54,999	3,54	
\$55,000 to \$59,999	2,59	
\$60,000 to \$64,999	2,270	
\$65,000 to \$69,999	1,83	
\$70,000 to \$74,999	1,46	
\$75,000 to \$79,999	1,25	
\$80,000 to \$84,999	1,03	
\$85,000 to \$89,999	774	
\$90,000 to \$94,999	69	
\$95,000 to \$99,999	51	
\$100,000 and over	3,19	
Median income(dollars).	\$34,21	

¹U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-80, No. 168, *Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States:* 1989 (Advance Data from the March 1990 Current Population Survey)

I.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1990.

- 1. Using formula (4) with b = 2,058, the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 66,090,000 is about 0.3 percent.
- To obtain a 68-percent confidence interval on an estimated median, add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error found in step 1. This yields percent limits of 49.7 and 50.3.
- The lower and upper limits for the interval in which the median falls are \$30,000 and \$35,000, respectively.

Then, by addition, the estimated numbers of families with an income greater than or equal to \$30,000 and \$35,000 are 37,597,000 and 32,303,000, respectively.

Using formula (6), the upper limit for the confidence interval of the median is found to be about

$$\frac{0.497 \times 66,090,000 - 37,597,000}{32,303,000 - 37,597,000} \times (35,000 - 30,000) + 30,000 = 34,500$$

Similarly, the lower limit is found to be about

$$\frac{0.503 \times 66,090,000 - 37,597,000}{32,303,000 - 37,597,000} \times (35,000 - 30,000) + 30,000 = 34,100$$

Thus, a 68-percent confidence interval for the median income for families is from \$34,100 to \$34,500.

4. The standard error of the median is, therefore,

$$\frac{34,500-34,100}{2}=200$$

Standard Error of a Mean for Grouped Data. The formula used to estimate the standard error of a mean for grouped data is

$$\bar{s_x} = \sqrt{(b/y)S^2} \tag{7}$$

In this formula, y is the size of the base of the distribution and b is a parameter from table B-5. The variance, S^2 , is given by the following formula:

$$S^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{c} \bar{p_{i} x_{i}^{2}} - \bar{x^{2}}$$
 (8)

where x, the mean of the distribution, is estimated by

$$\bar{x} = \sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i \bar{x_i} \tag{9}$$

c is the number of groups; i indicates a specific group, thus taking on values 1 through c.

 p_i is the estimated proportion of households, families or persons whose values, for the characteristic (x-values) being considered, fall in group i. x_i is $(Z_{i-1} + Z_i)/2$ where Z_{i-1} and Z_i are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group i. x_i is assumed to be the most representative value for the characteristic for households, families, and unrelated individuals or persons in group i. Group c is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists. For this group the approximate average value is

Standard Error of a Ratio. Certain estimates may be calculated as the ratio of two numbers. The standard error of a ratio, x/y, may be computed using

$$s_{x/y} = \frac{x}{y} \sqrt{\left[\frac{s_x}{x}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{s_y}{y}\right]^2 - 2r\frac{s_x}{x}\frac{s_y}{y}}$$
 (11)

The standard error of the numerator, s_x , and that of the denominator, s_y , may be calculated using formulas described earlier. In formula (11), r represents the correlation between the numerator and the denominator of the estimate.

For one type of ratio, the denominator is a count of families or households and the numerator is a count of persons in those families or households with a certain characteristic. If there is at least one person with the characteristic in every family or household, use 0.7 as an estimate of r. An example of this type is the mean number of children per family with children.

For all other types of ratios, r is assumed to be zero. If r is actually positive (negative), then this procedure will provide an overestimate (underestimate) of the standard error of the ratio. Examples of this type are the mean number of children per family and the poverty rate.

NOTE: For estimates expressed as the ratio of x per 100 y or x per 1,000 y, multiply formula (11) by 100 or 1,000, respectively, to obtain the standard error.



Table B-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Persons: 1992

Size of estimate (thousands)	Standard error
10	
25	
50	
75	
100	
250	
500	
750	
1,000	
2,500	
5.000	
7.500	
10.000	2
15.000	
20.000	
25.000	l _
30.000	
40.000	
50.000	
70.000	
75.000	
00.000	_
25.000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Note: Use formula (1) with these standard errors and the factors in table B-5 to obtain standard errors for specific characteristics.

Table B-4. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Persons: 1992

Base of estimated percentages		Esti	mated percenta	ges of Persons		
(thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
10	6.9	9.7	15.1	20.8	30.0	34.6
25	4.4	6.1	9.5	13.1	18.9	21.9
50	3.1	4.3	6.7	9.3	13.4	15.5
75	2.5	3.5	5.5	7.6	10.9	12.6
100	2.2	3.1	4.8	6.6	9.5	10.9
250	1.4	1.9	3.0	4.2	6.0	6.9
500	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.9
750	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.4	3.5	4.0
1.000	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.1	3.0	3.9
2.500	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.
5.000	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.9
7.500	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.
15.000	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.
20.000	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.
25.000	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.
30.000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.
40.000	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.
50.000	0.10	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.
70.000	0.08	0.12	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.
75.000	0.08	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.
100.000	0.07	0.10	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.
125,000	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.

Note: Uses formula (3) with these standard errors and the factors in table B-5 to obtain standard errors for specific characteristics.



Table B-5.a and b Parameters and Factors for Calculating Standard Erro's for Estimated Numbers and Percentages for Persons, Families, Householders, and Unrelated Individuals: 1992

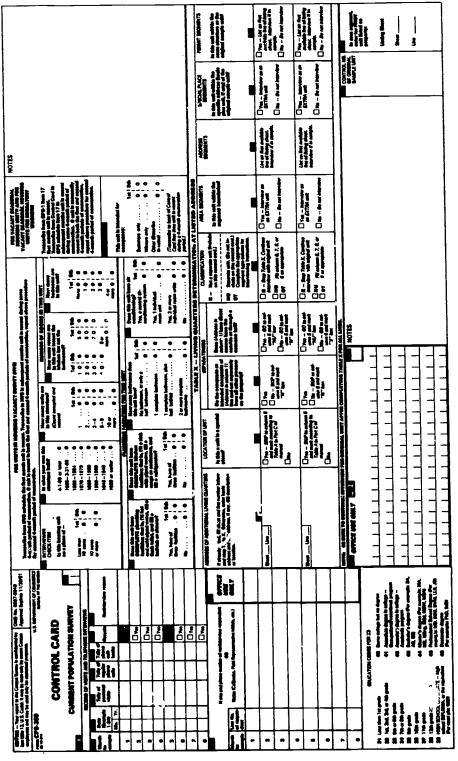
	P	ersons		Fa	milies, etc.	Families, etc.					
Characteristic	a b		f	a	b						
larital Status, Householder and Family											
15 years old and over:	0.0	20	~	-0.000009	1.899	0.6					
Total or White	(X)	(X)	(X)		******	0.0					
Some household members	-0.000022	4,785	1.00	∞	(X) (X)	ó					
All household members	-0.000027	5,815	1.10	-9.000055	1,716	0.6					
Black	(X)	(X)	(X)		(%)	0.0					
Some household members	-0.000219 -0.000323	6,864 10,121	1.20 1.45	(%)	8	Č					
15 to 24 years old:						_					
Total or White	(X)	(X)	(X)	-0.000049	1,899	0.0					
Some household members	-0.000122	4,785	1.00	(X)	(X)	9					
All household members	-0.000149	5,815	1.10	(X)	(X)	(
Black	(X)	(X)	(X)	-0.000236	1,716	0.					
Some household members	-0.000945	6,864	1.20	(X)	∞	9					
All household members	-0.001394	10,121	1.45	(20)	(X)	(
25 to 34 years old: Total or White	∞	∞	(X)	-0.000049	1,899	0.					
Some household members	-0.000100	4,785	1.00	(00)	(X)						
All household members	-0.000122	5,815	1.10	(x)	(x)						
Black	(X)	(X)	(X)	-0.000236	1,718	0					
Some household members	-0.000891	6.864	1.20	(X)	(X)						
All household members	-0.001313	10,121	1.45	ixi	(X)						
amilies	ł			ļ	1						
Number, type, and size of families:			į			_					
Total or White	-0.000021	5,815	1.10	-0.000007	1,899	0					
Black	-0.000233	10,121	1.45	-0.000040	1,716	0					
Age .											
Under 15 years old	-	-1	(X)	-0.000031	1,661	9					
15 years old and over	-	-	(X)	-0.000009	1,661	9					
15 to 24 years old	-	-}	(X)	-0.000049	1,661	9					
25 to 34 years old	-	-	(X)	-0.000040	1,661	9					
35 to 44 years old	- [-	(X)	-0.000046	1,661	9					
45 to 64 years old	-	-	(X)	-0.000037	1,661	(
65 years old and over	-	-	(X)	-0.000058	1,661	,					
Educational Attainment	ŀ			1	ļ						
14 years old and over:	0.000040	2,468	0.72	-0.000009	1,661						
Total or White	-0.000013	3,339	0.72	-0.000053	1,501	Ò					
Black	-0.000119	3,339	0.04	-0.000050	.,001						
25 years old and over: Total or White	-0.000016	2,468	0.72	-0.000011	1,661	:					
Black	-0.000158	3,339	0.84	-0.000071	1,501						
25 to 34 years old:		ļ			İ						
Male	0.000400	0.460	0.72	-0.000081	1,661						
Total or White	-0.000120 -0.001078	2,468 3,339	0.72	-0.000485	1,501						
Black	-0.001078	3,338	0.04	-0.000400	.,						
Female Total or White	-0.000116	2,468	0.72	-0.000078	1,661						
Black	-0.000917	3,339	0.84	-0.000412	1,501						
35 to 44 years old:	1			1							
Malo				0.000004	1,661						
Total or White	-0.000140	2,468	0.72	-0.000094	1,501						
Black	-0.001404	3,339	0.84	-0.000631	1,501						
Female		2,468	0.72	-0.000090	1,661						
Total or White	-0.000134 -0.001159	3,339	0.72	-0.000521	1,501						
Black	-0.001108	3,338	J.04	J.0000E1	.,551						
Fortility					ļ						
Number of Women: Total or White	-0.000038	2,030	0.65	(X)	(X)						
Black	-0.000279	2,030	0.65	(x)	(x)						
Rirthe:				11							
Total or White	-0.000007	3,702	0.88	<u>(X)</u>	(X)						
Black	+0.000854	3,621	0.87	(X)	(X)						

Table B-5.a and b Parameters and Factors for Calculating Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers and Percentages for Persons, Families, Householders, and Unrelated Individuals: 1992—Con.

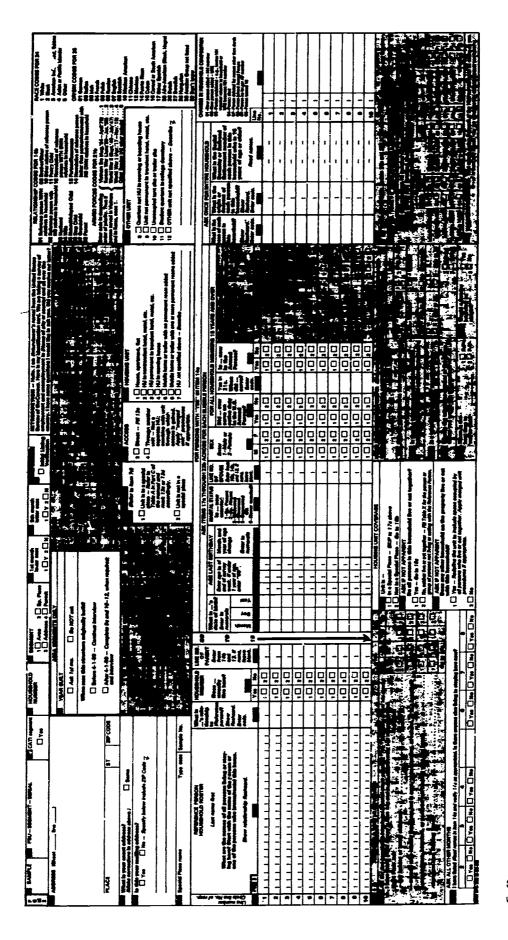
Characteristic		Persons			Families, etc.	
Orial actoristic	a	b	f	a	b	1
Income						
Both Sexes:						
Total or White	-0.000009	2,254	0.69	-0.000009	2,058	0.66
Black	-0.000068	2,577	0.73	-0.000059	2,243	0.68
Total or White	-0.000019	2,254	0.69	-0.000018	2,058	0.66
Black	-0.C00144	2,577	0.73	-0.000126	2,243	0.68
Female:					_,_ :-	
Total or White	-0.000018 -0.000128	2,254 2,577	0.69 0.73	-0.000017 -0.000111	2,058 2,243	0.66 0.68
Tenure, Employment Status, and Occupation of Householder						
Both sexes:		İ				
Total or White	-0.000010	2,485	0.72	-0.000009	2,150	0.67
Black	-0.000065	2,485	0.72	-0.000057	2,150	0.67
Male: Total or White	-0.000019	2,150	0.67	-0.000019	2,150	0.67
Black	-0.000120	2,150	0.67	-0.00013	2,150	0.67
Female:			:			
Total or White	-0.000015	1,843	0.62	-0.000015	1,843	0.62
Black	-0.000092	1,843	0.62	-0.000092	1,843	0.62
Labor Force Annual Averages					[
Both sexes:						
Total or White	-0.000005 -0.000021	1,118	0.48	-0.000004	967	0.45
Male:	-0.000021	795	0.41	-0.000018	688	0.38
Total or White	-0.000008	967	0.45	-0.000008	967	0.45
Black	-0.000038	688	0.38	-0.000038	688	0.38
Female:						
Total or White	-0.000007	829	0.42	-0.000007	829	0.42
	-0.000029	590	0.35	-0.000029	590	0.35
Poverty Status		1			1	1
Total, all ages: Total or White	0 000040	0.504				
Black	-0.000040 -0.000250	9,501 9,501	1.41 1.41	-0.000009 -0.000059	2,243	0.68
	-0.000250	9,501	1.41	-0.000059	2,243	0.68
Under 15 years old: Total or White	-0.000179	9,501	1,41	-0.000042	2,243	0.00
Black	-0.000899	9,501	1.41	-0.000042	2,243	0.68
15 to 64 years old:	0.00000			0.000212	1	, 0.00
Total or White	-0.000060	9,501	1.41	-0.000014	2,243	0.68
Black	-0.000390	9,501	1.41	-0.000092	2,243	0.68
65 years old and over:				ł		
Total or White	-0.000329		1.41	-0.000078	2,243	0.68
Black	-0.003136	9,501	1.41	-0.000740	2,243	0.68
Regional and Metropolitan Residence					}	ĺ
Total or White	-0.000030		1.22		2,595	0.74
Black	-0.000188	7,130	1.22	-0.000081	3,062	0.80
Unemployed						
Both sexes:	0.000040					1
Total or White	-0.000010 -0.000071	2,357 2,708	0.70 0.75	1		0.70
Male:	-0.00071	2,700	0.75	-0.00071	2,708	0.75
Total or White	-0.000020	2,357	ა.70	-0.000020		0.70
Black	-0.000152	2,708	0.75	-0.000152	2,708	0.75
Female: Total or White	0.000040			0.000000	225-	
Black	-0.000019 -0.000135		0.70 0.75	-0.000019 -0.000135		0.70
	0.000135	2,750	0.75	2.00135	2,708	0.7
Unemployment Rates, Annual						
Total or White	-0.000002 -0.000018		0.35			
Older	-0.000018	1 6//	0.38	-0.000018	677	0.36

Appendix C. Facsimiles of March 1992 CPS Questionnaires

FACSIMILE I. CONTROL CARD









FACSIMILE II. CPS-1-BASIC QUESTIONNAIRE

CHECK ITEM	FORM CPS-1	(X)	S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Sureau of the Census	CONTROL NUMBER		
Only CPS-1 for household				,	1	
First CPS-1 of continuetion h'hld	211188831 9	POPULATION	n CHAMEY			
Second CPS-1 of continuetion h'hid	COMMENT	POPULATION	1 SAMAEI			
Third, fourth, and 5th CPS-1	Fann Approved - C.M.S. No. 1220-0	100 – Expires 12-31-83	Foedic 26.1:1	PSU	SEGMENT	SERIAL
LINE NO. OF H'HLD RESP.						
NON HTHLD RESPONDENT						
INTERVIEW ANY ENTRY OTHER THAN (Yes						
HONHTERVIEW TYPE A						
TYPE \$						
(SEND INTER COMM						
FOR TYPE A AND C)	\mathcal{C}_1	URREN	T			
		-				

TELEPHONE HOLD (Mark this box for office "totaphone h cases only)	

Population.

CHECK ITEM	
CPS-886 being held for follow-up	

Survey

MARCH 1993



				71247 ALL I		TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS 18A-1 IN ALL	TOUSERUL.						
MA. LINE NO.	100. RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERG.	18C.	180.	FIRST CHILD 1861.SEX	181.		┨	(Fill only in inter-	INST ARMED FORM	CES MEM TOM WITH	BER "AF" to C	X Hann 22,	,
#0. Ø Ø	NetVada Child 05 O	PAR'S LINE NO	ł	Male I Fernale 2	ONGIN		MA. LINE	160. RELATION		HC.	18D.	HE.MA	RITAL
II.	Step Child08 O	0 0	11	RACE	0 0		80.	Ref, Person WITH	rel.in H1Hd.0: O	PAR'S LINE NO.	_	•"	
3 3 S S	Grandchild07 O Brother/Stater 08 O	s s	s	White I	s s		II	Ref.person with NO ref. in H'hid	02 0	00		Marries	
4	Other Ret. of ref. person 10 O	3 3	3	Stack 2	3 3	1	3 3			11	11	SPOU	mt I
5	Foster Child 11 O	5	3	Amer, Ind. Alout,	5		3 3			3 3 S S	8 8	Merries	
6	Non-rel, of Ref. Person WITH OWN	6 7	6	Eskimo 3 Asien or	■ 6 ?	1	3	Step Child	08 0	4	44	ebeen (Exch	rt .
8	rel. in H'hid 12 O	8	8	Psc.td. 4 Other 5	8		6		07 0	5	55	200	
9	Non-rel, of Ref. Person with NO	None ⁹	ຳ	Jun 3	9		8	Brother/Sister		7	7 7	Widow	ы з
	OWN rel.in H14d 14 O	0		İ			9	Other Rei, of ref.	person10 O	8	88	Divoro	al4 mal.5
	PRVIEWER CHECK ITEM by in C.C. item 24 is		34. Whe	t is's specific A	elen er Pacific	lelander group?	j 🗰	Non-rel. of Ref. F WITH CHANGE		None		New	——
(Code 4, Asian or	1	Chine	•• 0	Loonian, Carri	bedien, Hmeng O	11	Partne /Roomme Non-rel, of Ref. 9	₩13 0	0			 .
	Pecific letender O (Aut ter		Filipir		Other Asian	(for enemals, Thei, Sri Lenhan, Burness) O		then pertner/ro	ON THE BOTH		ĺ	i	
•	Alfothers O (Next d	ald or go SSA)		n Indian O			I	with NO OMN	rel. in H14d 14 O		<u> </u>		
			Kore			······································	18F. SPOUS	18G1. SEX	18H, EDUCATIONA ATTAINMENT		184. P	A/X	18.1.
			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	WINDOO O	Samean, G	Commenter, Tengen) O	LINE N	O. Made I	}	-	١.	:: I	ORIGII
			<u> </u>	- V hast parts	re, go to those 53 on	1944r Z] 00		0 1		, ,,,	× ε	1 1
				SECOND CH	LD		ء s ا ا	1 _	s		Am		3 3 S S
IBA. LINE	188. RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERS.	ISC. PARTS	180. AGE	18G1.SEX	18J. ORIGIN		3 3		3 3 4 4		Ind	UL.	4
NO.	NetVadrd Child 05 O	LINE NO.		Male I Female 2			3	1	5			imo 3	5
00	Step Child08 O	0 0	00		0 0		6 7	1	6		Pac	anor Nd. 4	7
s s	Grandchild07 O	s s	S	RACE	5 5		8	1	8		Own	* 5	8
33	Other Ret. of ref. person 10 O	3 3 4	3	White 2	3 3		"		9				۶
5	Foster Child 11 O	5	4 5	Amer, Ind. Alout,	4 5	·	II					ŀ	
G 7	Non-rel, of Ref.	6	6	Eskimo 3	- 6		II						
8	Person WITH OWN ref. in H'hid 12 O	2 8	7 8	Pac.let. 4-	? 8		1				1		
.9	Non-ret, of Ref. Person with NO	None 9	י	Other 5	ຶ້າ								
	OWNref.m H hid 14 O	0							COND ARMED FO	RCES ME	MOER		
	RVIEWER CHECK ITEM Ity in C.C. item 24 is		34. Who	t is's specific A	sien er Pecific	Islander group?	184.	100. RELATION	errore in household, i				
											100		
	Code 4, Asian or	. 1	Chine			boden, Hwong O	LINE	REFERENC		18C. PAR'S	10D. AGE	18E.MA	TUE
Ì	Code 4, Asian or Pacific Islander O (Ash Isin		Filipin	• 0	Laction, Corni	_	LIME NO.	Ref.PersonWITH				81/	TUS
Ì	Code 4, Asian or	ild or go	Filipin Jepen	no O nese O sindien O	Laotien, Cerni Other Asien Perhasuri, S	(for example, Thei, Eri Lankan, Burmon) O	LIME NO. Ø Ø I I	Ref.Person WITH Ref.person with NO ref. in H14d	E PERS. rol.in H'hld.01 O	PARTS LINE NO.	AGE	Married Spous	TUS I-
Ì	Code 4, Asien or Pacific Islander O (Ask Islander Alt others O (Next ch	ild or go	Filipin Jepen Aelen Koree	no O nese O i ladien O	Laction, Comi Other Asian (Ashbaset, 3 Howelign	(for enemple, This, Sri Lamber, Burnsen) O	LIME NO.	Ref.Person WITH Ref.person with NO ref. in H'hed Husband	E PERG. rel.in H7Hd.01 002 003 0	PAR'S LINE NO. O O I I	AGE Ø I I	Married Spour	TUB - T. I
Ì	Code 4, Asien or Pacific Islander O (Ask Islander Alt others O (Next ch	ild or go	Filipin Jepen Aelen Koree	NO O NOSO	Lastien, Cerni Other Asien (Ashbeent, S Heweiien Other Pacific Sameon, G	(for exemple, Thei, in Lanken, Burresse) O Islander (for exemple, exemple, 7 organ)	LIME NO. 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4	Ref.Person WITH Ref.person with NO ref. in H'hld Husband Wife Neturel/Adopted	E PENE, nd.in H14d.01 002 003 004 0 Child05 0	PARTS LINE NO. 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3	0 1 1 2 2 3 3	Married spous press Married spous	\TUS - - - - -
Ì	Code 4, Asien or Pacific Islander O (Ask Islander Alt others O (Next ch	ild or go	Filipin Jepen Aelen Koree	NO O NOSO	Leotien, Cemi Other Asien (Ashbaset, 3 Howelign Other Pacific	(for exemple, Thei, in Lanken, Burresse) O Islander (for exemple, exemple, 7 organ)	LIME NO. 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3	Ref.Person WITH Ref.person with NO ref. in Hihld Husband., Wife Neturel/Adopted Step Chiki	E PERG. rel.in H144.01 O02 O03 O04 O	PARS LINE NO. 0 0 I I 2 2 3 3 4	AGE 0 11 22 33 44	Married spous press Married spous sheen (Ench	TUS
	Code 4, Asian or Pacific Islander O Claik Islander O (Next chibres)	ild or go	Filipin Jepen Aelen Koree	NO O NOSO	Laotien, Cerni Other Asien (Ashbeent, 3 Heweiten Other Pacific Sameen, Gi m, go to item 33 cm	(for exemple, Thei, in Lanken, Burresse) O Islander (for exemple, exemple, 7 organ)	LIME NO. 9 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 7	Ref. Person WITH Ref. person with NO ref. in HTHd Husband. Wife Neture//Adopted Step Child Grandchild Perent.	# PERS. rel.in H144.01 O	PARTS LINE NO. 0 I I 2 3 3 4 5 6	AGE 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6	Married spous press Vierried spous sheen (Ench separe	TUB - H I
184	Code 4, Asien or Pacific Islander O (Ask Islander Alt others O (Next ch	18C.	Filipin Jepen Aelen Koree Vietn	THIRD CHK	Leotien, Cerni Other Asien (Anheuer, 3 Heweiten Other Pecific Someon, Gr m, ge to item 33 en D	(for exemple, Thei, in Lanken, Burresse) O Islander (for exemple, exemple, 7 organ)	LINE NO. 00 11 22 3 3 4 5 6	Ref. Person WITH Ref. person with NO ref. in HThat Husband. Wife Neture//Adopted Step Child Grandchild Panent. Brother/Sister	E PERE. rel.in H144.01 0	PARTS LINE NO. 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 4 5	AGE 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5	Marrisc spous press Marrisc spous sheen (Exch square Wildow	TUB H. I
IBA. LIME NO.	Code 4, Asian or Pacific Islander All others (Next clieb literature) (Next clieb literature) (Next clieb literature) (Next clieb literature)	Herm NAU 18C. PAR'S LINE NO.	Filipin Japan Asian Kores Viste Viste 18D. AGE	THIRD CHK 18G1.SEX Maio I	Laotien, Cerni Other Asian (Authornt, 3 Heweilen	(for exemple, Thei, in Lanken, Burresse) O Islander (for exemple, exemple, 7 organ)	LIME NO. 0 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ref. Person WITH Ref. person with NO ref. in HThd Husband. Wife Natural/Adopsed Step Child Grandchild Perent. Brother/Sister Other Ref of ref. Foster Child	# PERIS. rel.in H144.01 O	PARTS LINE NO. 0 I I 2 3 3 4 5 6 7	0 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 ? ?	Merriec spous press Merriec spous alsean (Ench sepera Wildow Divorot Sepera	TUB - H I
IBA. LINE NO.	Code 4, Aeisn or Pacific Islander O CAsh han All others O (Next chies the firm) 188. RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERS. Net'WA'd Child OS O Step Child	18C. PAR'S LINE NO.	Filipin Japan Asian Koree Vicen 180. AGE	THIRD CHH 18G1.SEX Maio I Formula 2	Leotien, Cemi Other Asien (Authority 5 Heweilen Other Pacific Sement, G m, ge to item 33 on D 181, ORIGIN	(for exemple, Thei, in Lanken, Burresse) O Islander (for exemple, exemple, 7 organ)	LIME NO. 0 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ref. Person WITH Ref. person with NO ref. in HTMd Husband. Wife NetursV/Adopted Step Child Grandchild Parent Other Ref of ref. Foster Child Non-ref. of Ref. P WITH CWRY cells	# PERIS. rel.in H144,01	PARTS LINE NO. OII 23450789 None	AGE 0 112334556?お	Married spous press Married spous absent (Ench separate Wildown Divorce	TUE In I
IBA. LIME NO. ØØIII 22	Code 4, Asian or Pacific Islander O CAsh tan All others O (Next clieb Item). 188. RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERE. Net*!/Ad*d Child O5 O Step Child	INC. PAR'S LINE NO. I I 2 2	Filipin Japan Asian Kores Viste Viste 18D. AGE	THIRD CHH. 1801.SEX Maio I Female 2 RACE	Laction, Cerni Other Asian (Authority) Hewesian Other Pacific Sement, G m. go to item 33 on D 181. ORIGIN	(for exemple, Thei, in Lanken, Burresse) O Islander (for exemple, exemple, 7 organ)	LIME NO. 0 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ref. Person WITH Ref. person with NO ref. in HTMI Husband. Wife Neture/Adopted Step Child Grandchild Perent. Brother/Sister Other Ref of ref. Foster Child NOT-ref. of Ref. 8 WITH CWRI ref	# PERIS. rel.in H14d,01	PARTS LINE NO. OIR 3456789	AGE 0 112334556?お	Married spous press Married spous about (Enclared Wildows Divorse Separat Mayer	TUE In I
18A. LIME NO. Ø Ø I I 2 2 3 3	Code 4, Aeisn or Pacific Islander O CAlk ten All others O (Next clieb Item: 188. RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERE. Net*/Add*d Child OS O Grandchild 05 O Grandchild 07 O Brother/Sister 09 O Other Ref 09 O	18C. PAR'S LINE NO. 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3	Filipin Japan Asian Koret Violen 180. AGE Ø Ø I I Ø 3	THIRD CHK 1861.5EX Male I Female 2 RACE White I	Laotien, Cerni Other Asien Anhesent, S Herveillen Sement, G Sement	(for exemple, Thei, in Lanken, Burresse) O Islander (for exemple, exemple, 7 organ)	LIME NO. 0 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ref. Person WITH Ref. person with NO rel. in in thick Husband. Write Neture//Adopted Step Child Grandchild Person. Brother/Sister Other Rel of rel. Foster Child Non-rel of Ref. e WITH GWR rel Partner/Roomer Non-rel, of Ref. e Partner/Roomer Non-rel, of Ref. e	# PENS. rel.in H14d.01 0	PARTS LINE NO. OII 23450789 None	AGE 0 112334556?お	Married spous press Married spous about (Enclared Wildows Divorse Separat Mayer	TUE In I
18A. LIME NO. Ø Ø I I I 2 2 3 3 4 5	Code 4, Aeisn or Pacific Islander O CAsh have Pacific Islander O CAsh have be investigated by the investig	INC. PAR'S LINE NO. I I 2 2	Filipin Japan Asian Koree Vietn 180. AGE Ø I I 2	THIRD CHH, 18G1.SEX Male I Female 2 RACE White I Back I Amer. Ind.	Cotion, Camil Other Asian (Anhasen, 3 Heweisen	(for exemple, Thei, in Lanken, Burresse) O Islander (for exemple, exemple, 7 organ)	LIME NO. Ø Ø I I 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ref. Person WITH Ref. person with NO ref. in In I'll Huband. Write Neture/Adopted Step Child Grandchild Persont Brother/Sister Other Ref of ref. WITH CMR of WITH CMR of Person. Feet. Person of the Common of the C	# PERIS. rel.in H14d,01	PARTS LINE NO. OIR 3456785 No.	AGE 0123456789	Merriec spous press Merriec spous sheen (Ench separa Widow Divorce Separa merri	TUS
18A. LIME NO. ØØ I I 2 2 3 3 4- 5 G	Table , RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERS. Net 'UAc' Child OS O Grandchild	HAC. PARTS LINE NO. O O I I I 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 6	Filipin Jepen Asien Koren Vietn 180. AGE Ø I I 2 3 4 5 G	In O O I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Laotien, Cerni Other Asien Anhesent, S Herveillen Sement, G Sement, G Sement, G Sement, G ORKGIN O O I I 2 2 3 3 4- 5 6	(for exemple, Thei, in Lanken, Burresse) O Islander (for exemple, exemple, 7 organ)	LIME NO.	Per, Person WITH Ref, person with NO rel, in HTHI Husband. Wife Grandchild Grandchild Person: Other Rel of ref. Foster Child Non-rel, or Feet, P WITH OWN rel Person Process Non-rel, of Ref. P then permer/no with NO OWN r	# PENS. rel.in H14d.01 0	PARTS LINE NO. OIR 3456785 No.	AGE 0 112334556?お	Merriec spous press Merriec spous sheen (Ench separa Widow Divorce Separa merri	TUE In I
18A. LINE NO. 0 0 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 8	Table. RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERS. Net'VAI'd Child	HEC. PAR'S LINE NO. O I I 2 2 3 3 4 5	Filipin Jepen Asien Kores Vietn 180. AGE 0 0 1 1 2 3 4- 5	THIRD CHH THIRD CHH	Laotien, Camil Other Asian (Anhasen, 3 Heweilen Other Peofic Sement, 6 Sement, 6 ORIGIN ORIGIN O	(for exemple, Thei, in Lanken, Burresse) O Islander (for exemple, exemple, 7 organ)	LINE NO.	Per, Person WITH Ref, person with NO rel, in HTHI Husband. Wife Grandchild Step Child Ferson. Other Rel of ref. Foster Child Hon-rel, of Ref. P WITH OWN rel Pertner/Roomwer Non-rel, of Ref. P then permer/no with NO OWN r	# PENS. rel.in H14d, 01 0	PARTS LINE NO. OIR 3456785 No.	AGE 0123456789	Marriac spous press Marriac spous sheem (Ench separe Wildow Divorc marris	17US 1- 1 I 1 1 1 3 1 4 101. 5 101. 6
18A. LIME NO. 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 7	Table A Agrian or Pacific Islander O CAsh have All others O (Next clie to Rem.) Table RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERE. Net*/Add*d Child 05 O Step Child	19C. PAR'S LINE NO. O O I I C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Filipin Japan Aslan Kores Veen Veen 1 II 2 3 4- 5 6 7	Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden Ind	Laotien, Cemil Other Asien (Authorism Other Procific Someon, G Someon, G ORIGIN O O I I 2 2 3 3 4- 5 6 7	(for exemple, Thei, in Lanken, Burresse) O Islander (for exemple, exemple, 7 organ)	LIME NO. I I 2 3 3 4 5 6 ? 8 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Per, Person WITH Ref, person with NO rel, in HTHI Husband. Wife Grandchild Grandchild Person: Other Rel of ref. Foster Child Non-rel, or Feet, P WITH OWN rel Person Process Non-rel, of Ref. P then permer/no with NO OWN r	# PERIS. rel.in H14d,01	PARTS LINE NO. OIR 3456785 No.	AGE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 2 9 110. R	Marriac spous press description of the spous sheen (Endo speus Divorce Separation News marris	TUB I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
ISA. LIME NO. 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 8	Tode 4, Asian or Pacific Islander All others O (Next clic Islander) 188. RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERE. Net*/Ad'd Child 05 O Srandchild	HC. PART LINE NO.	180. AGE 0 0 I I 2 3 4- 5 6 7 8	THIRD CHH THIRD CHH	Usotien, Camil Other Asian (Anhason, S Heweilen Other Pecific Semeon, G Semeon, G ORIGIN ORIGIN OR G 1 1 2 2 3 3 4- 5 6 7 8	(for exemple, Thei, in Lanken, Burresse) O Islander (for exemple, exemple, 7 organ)	LINE NO.	Ref. Person WITH Ref. person with NO ref. in in I'll Huband. Write Neture/Adopted Step Child Grandchild Person. Brother/Sister Other Ref of ref. Foster Child Non-ref. of Ref. WITH OWN ref Person. 18031. SEX Tel D. Huband	# PENS. rel.in H14d, 01 O	PARTS LINE NO. OIR 3456785 No.	AGE 011234456789	Merriec spous press description of the spous sheer (Endown Divorce News Merrie Merri Merrie Merrie Merrie Merrie Merrie Merrie Merrie Merrie Merrie M	TUS 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
18A. LIME NO. 000 111 22 333 4 5 6 7 8 9	188. RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERB. Net'VA'd' Child 05 O Step Child 06 O Grandchild 07 O Brother Schee 09 O Other Ref. Person with NO OWN ref. in Hylid 14 O RYSEWER CHECK ITEM	19C. PAR'S LINE NO. O I I I 2 3 3 4 5 5 7 8 9 Nore	Filipin Japan Asian Koren Veen Veen 1 I 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9	THIRD CHH THIRD CHH	Laotien, Cemi Other Asian (Authorne, S Herveillen Other Precific Semeon, G Mr. ge to thru 33 on D 18.1. ORIGIN Ø Ø I I I 2 2 3 3 3 4- 5 6 7 8 9	(for encouple, Thei, iri Lanken, Burmene) O	LIME NO. I I 2 3 3 4 5 6 ? 8 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Per, Person WITH Ref, person with NO rel, in HTHI Husband. Wife Grandchild Step Child Ferson. Other Rel of ref. Foster Child Hon-rel, of Ref. P WITH OWN rel Pertner/Roomwer Non-rel, of Ref. P then permer/no with NO OWN r	E PERIS. rel.in H14d,01 O	PARTS LINE NO. OIR 3456785 No.	AGE GI234567259 III. R	Merriec spous press Merriec spous sheer (Enclose separation of the	TUS 14. I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
IBA. LINE NO. Ø Ø I I I 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 G 7 8 9	TORE A, Asian or Pacific Islander All others O (Next clic between the betwee	ISC. PAR'S LINE NO. O I I 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 G ? 8 Norse 9	180. Age Vietn 180. Age 2 0 0 1 1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 9	In O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Laotien, Cemi Other Asien (Authorism Other Pacific Someon, G Someon, G ORIGIN ORIGIN O O I I 2 2 3 3 4- 5 6 7 8 9	(for enempts, Thei, in Lanken, Burness) O	LIME NO. 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ref. Person WITH Ref. person with NO ref. in in I'll Huband. Write Neture/Adopted Step Child Grandchild Person. Brother/Sister Other Ref of ref. Foster Child Non-ref. of Ref. WITH OWN ref Person. 18031. SEX Tel D. Huband	E PERIS. rel.in H14d, 01 O	PARTS LINE NO. OIR 3456785 No.	AGE OI234556789	Merriec spous press Merriec spous sheen (Ench separa Merriec separa Merriec separa Merriec separa Merriec separa Merriec separa Merriec separa Merriec separa Merriec separa Merriec separa Merriec separa se	
18A. LINE MO. 00 I I I 2 2 3 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	188. RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERB. Net'VA'd' Child 05 O Step Child 06 O Grandchild 07 O Brother Schee 09 O Other Ref. Person with NO OWN ref. in Hylid 14 O RYSEWER CHECK ITEM	SEC. PARTS LINE NO. O I I 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 1 Norse	Filipin Japan Asian Korea Vietn 180. AGE 0 0 I I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 SM. Whee	Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden In	Laoten, Cami Other Asian (Anhasen, S Heweilen Other Pecific Sement, G M. ge to thes: 33 on D 18.1 ORIGIN ORIGIN OR G 1 1 2 2 3 3 4- 5 6 7 8 9	(for enempts, Thei, Iri Lanham, Burmens) O	LIME NO. 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ref. Person WITH Ref. person with NO ref. in in I'll Huband. Write Neture/Adopted Step Child Grandchild Person: Brother/Sister Other Ref of ref. Foster Child Non-ref. of Ref. WITH OWN ref Person. of Ref. Person With NO C	E PERIS. rel.in H14d, 01 O	PARTS LINE NO. OIR 3456785 No.	AGE OI234567K9 IIII.R	Merriec spous press Merriec spous sheer (Enclose separation of the	TUS :
18A. LINE (1900)	Table A Asian or Pacific Islander All others O CAlk ham (Next Mac Asian or Pacific Islander To REF. PERS. Next WAd'd Child OS O Stop Child	ISC. PAR'S LINE NO. O I I 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 Norse 9	Filipin Japan Asian Kores Vietn 180. AGE 0 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	In O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	United States of Control of Contr	(for enempts, Thei, in Lenham, Burmens) O	LIME NO.	Ref. Person WITH Ref. person with NO ref. in in I'll Huband. Write Neture/Adopted Step Child Grandchild Person: Brother/Sister Other Ref of ref. Foster Child Non-ref. of Ref. WITH OWN ref Person. of Ref. Person With NO C	### PEPIS. rel.in H14d, 01 O	PARTS LINE NO. OIR 3456785 No.	AGE OI234567K9 IIII.R	Married spous press spous elegan (Each span Dhoror Dhoror Separal Never married at 2 ar, and 1 a	TUS :
18A. LINE (1900)	188. RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERE. Net*//Ad*d Child 05 O Step Child 06 O Grandchild 07 O Step Child 08 O Grandchild 07 O Step Child 11 O Non-rel, of Ref. Person with NO OWN rel in H*hid 12 O Non-rel, of Ref. Person with NO OWN rel in H*hid 14 O RVIEWER CHECK ITEM ry in C C. item 24 is Jode 4, Asen or Pacific Islander O (Auk tem	ISC. PAR'S LINE NO. O I I 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 Norse 9	Filipin Japan Asian Kores Vietn 180. AGE 0 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden Ind	Laoten, Cemi Other Asian (Anhesent, S Hevesian Other Pacific Sement, G	(for enempts, Thei, Iri Lanken, Burness) O	LIME NO. 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 ? 8 9 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 ? 8 9 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 ?	Ref. Person WITH Ref. person with NO ref. in in I'll Huband. Write Neture/Adopted Step Child Grandchild Person: Brother/Sister Other Ref of ref. Foster Child Non-ref. of Ref. WITH OWN ref Person. of Ref. Person With NO C	E PERIS. rel.in H14d, 01 O	PARTS LINE NO. OIR 3456785 No.	AGE OI23456710 IIII.R	Married spous press spous elegan (Each span Dhoror Dhoror Separal Never married at 2 ar, and 1 a	181. GRIGHT ORIGINAL S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
18A. LINE (1900)	Table A Asian or Pacific Islander All others O CAlk ham (Next Mac Asian or Pacific Islander To REF. PERS. Next WAd'd Child OS O Stop Child	ISC. PAR'S LINE NO. O I I 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 Norse 9	Filipin Japan Aspan Kores Vietn 180. AGE 0 0 1 1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 9 6 7 8 9 9 6 7 8 9 9 6 7 8 9 9 6 7 8 9 9 6 7 8 9 9 6 7 8 9 9 6 7 8 9 9 6 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden O Inden Ind	Laoten, Cemi Other Asian (Authorne, 3 Herweisen Other Pecific Semeon, G Mr. ge to thru 33 on D 18.1. ORIGIN O	(for enempts, Thei, in Lenham, Burmens) O	LIME NO.	Ref. Person WITH Ref. person with NO ref. in in I'll Huband. Write Neture/Adopted Step Child Grandchild Person: Brother/Sister Other Ref of ref. Foster Child Non-ref. of Ref. WITH OWN ref Person. of Ref. Person With NO C	### PEPIS. rel.in H14d, 01 O	PARTS LINE NO. OIR 3456785 No.	AGE OI23456710 IIII.R	Married spous press spous elegan (Each span Dhoror Dhoror Separal Never married at 2 ar, and 1 a	TUS :



WARCH 1982		SUMEAU OF THE COMMAN	1. CHECK ITEM Only CPS-1 for he	oueshald	seshald O } (Fill all applicable				2. CONTROL NUMBER			
CURRENT FORM CPS-1	POPULATION		First CPS-1 of cor Second CPS-1 of c Third, fourth, etc.	osnalnustie	nHhid O	journ on this page) (Transcribe it 1-13 from it CPS-1)						
IONTH	YEAR	4. TYPE OF LIVING QUAR	rens _					LAND	8. PSU NO	7. SEGMENT		S.HOUSE
00000000	00 00 • 00	HOUSING U	NIT .		OTHER	UNIT		UBAGE		NO.	NO.	HOLD
R FIELD REPRESENTATIVE	CODE	House, spertment, flet .		! .	harden nat Mil.	·_	- 1	Urben I			1	
ASCDEFGH					rooming or bos		• 0	Runal 2		1	1	1
00000000		HU in nontranslant hote	-	1 0	Joit not perment	int	l	(FM	000	111	90	l ,
01234567		HU, permanent, in trans		!	in translant hos	el, motel, etc	.90	56)7	555		s s	, è
1. DAY COMPLETED		HU in rooming house			l'ent site er trolle	r aita	o t	b TARM	333		3 3	3
S M T W TH F	~10#	Mobile home or trailer with no permenent re	and subdent	ī	Studant querters		•	67.1.ES	<u>ት</u>	4444	4 4	1 *
000000	yesk	i		• • • •	in college done	itory	11 0	\$1000 or				
12. LINE NO. OF H'HLD RESP.	·	Mobile home or trailer v or more permanent ro		60	Deher not HU(De	acribe below	12 0	more (Yes). I	3 3 3	3555	55	5
123456		HU not specified above						Less then	666		7 7	7
Non, H'hid resp.(Specif)	y) O (Sand Inter Con		<i>y</i>	,			1	\$1000	888	8888	8.8	8
	Interviewed Households On						- 1	(····	999	999	99	(Go to 19)
		<u></u>									1	1
13. TYPE INTERVIEW					NONINTE	RVIEW		(Sand Inter C	1		NAL STATU	
Noninterview 0		TYPE A 14. (Mark rattes and rece.)	18.	TYPE		- i	ITEL	(300 mm C		16. This unit is in		
Personal O Tel requier O		14. (Aut 1 (March 1966 (MAL)	Vecent - regule			Den	nolished	c		Year round		
Tel. — regular O		REASON RACE	Vacant stores		(0	Fall			1 1	Year round		HU to hom
ICR filled O		No one home O	n /			16) Ho	es or trails	r moved C	1 1	By migratory w	orters O	(Fill Item 1
		_	Temp. occ. by s	ersons will	TORE O	■ 0.	side seems	nt C	,	Sessonally	o	below if H in Nam 4)
		Temporarily sheent O White I	Unfit or to be d	اعطنتمسا	0 \			permenent				
13A. CHECK ITEM Telephone Hold			Under construct		1			storage C		17. This unit is i	intended for	ecupanty:
(Fill circle for effice		Refused O Black 2	Converted				-		(16-17)	Summers only	0	(Transcribe
"Yolephone hold" cause on	b)		to temp, but Occ. by Armed	Force		Const			1	Winters only	0	or instructs
0		Other - Occ. O All other 3		-		16-17) Bui	t after Ap	r# 1, 19 8 0 () 	Other (Describe	below) O	Control Cor
		Selew)	Unoccupied sen Fermit granted,			Uni	end line of	listing	. 1	,	/	
		\ : :: •	construction	not started	0	. !			,	/		
	.	\ ' _	Other (Specify)	balow)	0]	; OH	er (Describ	e balow)	9	/		
			- - 									
												į
									==- ****			
TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS				1000						MS Filt after besi	t labor force	interview
	s enly. (If continuation	CPS-1's required, only fill on first C		(Fill for I		d hundava	houshold	snd pre	cood to CP	8-005 A (From Control C	and Item 25)	is Hispania
FM for interviewed households 27A. TENURE		USE OF TELEPI	HOME	30. NUN	MBER OF CONT	ACTS A	TUAL A	32A. C	cood to CP HECK ITES Igin (codes	8- 005 A (From Control C 10 through 17) on	and Item 25) nared on the	is Hispania
Fill for inserviewed household 27A. TENURE (Transcribe from C.C. Inc.			HONE	30. NUA	MEER OF CONT	ACTS A	TUAL A	32A. C	cood to CP HECK ITES Igin (codes	8-005 I (From Control C 10 strough 17) on n 15+ in this hou	Card Item 25) nared on the sphold?	is Hispania
Fill for Inserviewed Inserviewed 27A. TENURE (Transcribe from C.C. In Owned or being bought	- 10)	USE OF TELEPH 28A. Telephone in Househol	HOME Id In 27s)	30. NUA ATT Pers	MEER OF CONT	ACTS A	TUAL A	32A. C	cood to CP HECK ITES Igin (codes	8- 005 A (From Control C 10 through 17) on	Card Item 25) sered on the schold? 120)	is Hispania
Fill for inserviewed household 27A. TENURE (Transcribe from C.C. Inc.	5 1	USE OF TBLEFF 28A. Telephone in Househol (Trescribe from C.C. No.	HOME Id In 27s)	30. NUA ATT Pers	MBER OF CONT TEMPTED (Tree Ional I I Asses 31c)	ACTS A	C Num 31	32A. C	cood to CP HECK ITER Igin (codes r any perso	8-005 A (From Control C 10 through 17) on n 15+ in this hour Yes O (Ask) No O (Go a	Card Hom 25) nared on the sphold? 220) o CPS-865)	is Hispania Centrol Car
Pitt for Inserviewed Assessheld 27A. TENURE (Tressoribe Areas C.C. Inc Owned or being bought Rented No cash rent	• 10) 1 2	USE OF TELEPI 28A. Telephone in Househol (Trenscribe from G.C. for Yes: I (SAp to 2	HOME Id In 27s)	30, NUA ATT Pers (C.C.	MBER OF CONT TEMPTED (Tree Ional I I Asses 31c)	ACTS - A write from C 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5	C Num 31	32A. C	cood to CP HECK ITER Igin (codes r any perso	8-005 If (From Control C 10 strongt 17) on 15+ in this hou Yes O (Ask: No O (Go is me of Reference i set of November	Card Item 25) nared on the schold? 128) o CPS-865) Person) live at 18, 1801?	is Hispania Centrol Car
Pill for Inserviewed households 27A. TENURE (Trescribe from C.C. Inc. Owned or being bought Remad	# 10) I 2 3	UBE OF TRUEP 28A. Telephane in Househal (Frencette from CC. Re Yes. I. (Ship to 2 No. 2. (Fill 29a) 298. Telephane Available (Transcribe from CC. Re	10NE id in 27a) 9c)	30. NUM ATT Pers (C.C.	MBER OF CONTINUES (Tree tone) I : 2 tone 37c)	2 3 4 5	G 7 8 9	32A. C	cood to CP HECK ITER Igin (codes r any perso	8-005 A (From Control C 10 through 17) on n 15+ in this hour Yes O (Ask) No O (Go a	Card Item 25) nared on the schold? 220) o CPS-865) Person) live of 18, 1901? 12C)	is Hispania Centrol Car
Pit for inserviewed household 27A. TENURE (Tremoritor from C.C. for Owned or being bought Remisd	10)	USE OF TRUEP! 28A. Telephone in Houselie (Trencrite from C.C. In Yes. I. (3Ap to 2 No. 2. (FM 296) 280.Telephone Available	10NE id in 27a) 9c)	30. NUN ATT Port fCC Tolc fCCC 31. TIM white	MBER OF CONTIESMPTION (Transisonal I : 2 Manu 37c) sphone I : 2 Manu 37 d & e) EE OF INTERVIE to the goalants; or	ACTS Al scribe from C 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 W (Mark she faller for	G 7 8 9	32A. C	cood to CP VECK ITEI Igin (codes r any parsa d (Read no Iring the w	S-005 A (From Control C 10 through 17) 10 through 17) 15+ in this hour Yes O (Ask) No O (Go is was of Refurence is sals of Neverther Yes O (Fill 3 No O (Go is	Card Hom 25) hared on the schold? 220) o CPS-865) Person) live at 18, 1901? 12C) o CPS-865)	is Hispania Control Car t this address
Pill for Inserviewed Associated 27A. TENURE (Transcribe Associated Owned or being bought Pennad	in 16)	UBE OF TRUEP 28A. Telephane in Househal (Frencette from CC. Re Yes. I. (Ship to 2 No. 2. (Fill 29a) 298. Telephane Available (Transcribe from CC. Re	10NE di m 27s) gs;	30. NUM ATT Port (C.C. Tole (C.C. 31. TIM white	MBER OF CONT TEMPTIO (Tran Soral I : 2 hom 31c) sphone I 2 home 31 d & e) IE OF INTERVIE th the galaxity of obtained or nonh	ACTS Al scribe from C 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 W (Mark she faller for	G 7 8 9	32A. C	cood to CP VECK ITEI Igin (codes r any perso d (Rood no Iring the wi	Sees (Fram Control C (Fram Control C 17) en n 18+ in this hous Yes O (Ask : No O (Go is me of Reference i set, of November Yes O (Fill S No O (Go is in eads 10 throse in eads 10 throse	Card Hom 25) nared on the sehold? 128) a CPS-865) Person) live at 18, 1981? 12C) a CPS-865) Cord Hom 25) p 177	is Hispania Control Car t this address
Pitt for inserviewed household 27A. TENURE (Tremeribe from C.C. free Owned or being bought Rented No cash rent 278. HOUSEHOLD STATUS for the C replesement hose Yes O No O	m 16) I 2 3 CHANGE schold this month?	UBE OF TELEPI 28A. Telephane in Househol (Frencezia fren CG. Re Yes I (Ship to 2 No 2 (Fit 29b) 298. Telephane Available (Transcribs fren CC. Res Yes I (Fit 29c) No 2 (Ship to 3	10NE id no 27a) id no 27a) id no 27a) id no 27a)	30. NUM ATT Pers /C.C Tolc /C.C 31. TIM white was a	MBER OF CONTIESMPTION (Transisonal I : 2 Manu 37c) sphone I : 2 Manu 37 d & e) EE OF INTERVIE to the goalants; or	ACTS — All scribe from C 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 2 2 3 4 5 2 2 3 4 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	G 7 8 5	32A. Cd 32B. Dd 32C. C	cood to CP VECK ITEI Igin (codes r any perso d (Rood no Iring the wi	S-865 Il (Fram Central C Il (Fram Central C Il 6 through 17) on n 15+ in this hour Yes O (Ast:) NO O (Go R NO O (Go R Il (Fram Central C Il (Fram Central C Il (Fram Central C Il (Fram Central C Il (Fram Central C Il (Fram Central C Il (Go R Yes O (Go R Yes O (Go R	Card Hom 25) mered on the mered on the mered on the mered on the mered on the property of the mered on the me	is Hispania Control Car t this address
Pit for inserviewed household 27A. TENURE (Tremoritor from C.C. for Owned or being bought Renned	10)	UBE OF TBLEFF 28A. Telephone in Househal (Frenceris from CC. Re Yes I (Ship to 2 No 2 (Fill 29b) 298. Telephone Available (Transcribe from CC. Re Yes I (Fill 29c)	# 276) ## 276) ## 276) ## 276)	30. MUN ATT Peri (C.C. Tole (C.C. 31. TIM white was:	INDER OF CONTINUE (Tree to to to to to to to to to to to to to	ACTS — Ad scribe from C 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 2 2 3 4 5 2 2 3 4 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	G 7 8 9 control of the particle of the partic	32A. Cd	cood to CP HECK ITE! Igin (code or any person of (Read no oring the un	Sets (Fram Central C) (Fram Central C) (Fram Central C) (Fram Central C) (Fram C)	Card Item 25) nered on the schold? 228) a CPS-665) Person) live at 18, 1991? lis, 19 a CPS-665) Card Hores 25, pt 177 a CPS-665) 320)	is Hispanic Control Car this addres
PM for Inserviewed Associated 27A. TENURE (Transcribe Associate) Owned or being bought Pennad	16)	UBE OF TBLRP! 28A. Telephane in Househal (Francette free CG. Re Yes I (Shp to 2 No 2 (Fit 29b) 298. Telephane Available (Trancette free CC. Re Yes I (Fit 29c) No 2 (Shp to 3 28C. Telephane Interview A (Trancette free CC. Re	10NE id 270)	30. MUN ATT Pers (CC Tole (CC 31. TIM white war does	INDER OF CONTINUES (Trees tone) 1. New 31c) sphone I 2. New 31 d & e) E OF INTERVE to the page tree to electron sphone I 3. New 31 d & e) E OF INTERVE to 8 a.m. 10 9 8 m.m. 4.m. 10 Noon.	ACTS — All scribe from C 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 W (Mark the later for	C TUAL AI C Non 31, S Three parks cos interests three parks (6 p.m. (6 p.m. (7	32A. C	cood to CP HECK ITE! Igin (code: r eny parts d (Read no wring the wi HECK ITE! Irren's orig	S-865 A (Fram Central C A (Fram Central C B shrough 17) on 15+ in this house Yes O (Ast:) No O (Go R No O (Go R No O (Go R No O (Go R No O (Ast:) No O (Go R No O (Ast:) No O (Go R No O (Ast:) No O (Go R No O (Ast:) No O (Go R No O (Ast:) No O (Ast:) No O (Ast:) No O (Ast:) No O (Ast:) No O (Ast:) No O (Ast:) No O (Ast:) No O (Ast:)	Card Hom 25) seared on the schold? 220) 9 (CFS-665) Ferson How or 10, 1901? 12(2) 9 (CFS-665) 177 9 (CFS-665) 23(2) 18018 (18018) 18018 (18018)	is Hispanic Control Car t this address I is reference are like here
Pill for Inserviewed Assesshable 27A. TENURE (Transcribe from C.C. Inter Owned or being bought Renniad	10)	UBE OF TELEPI 28A. Telephane in Househal (Francette free CG. Re Yes I (Ship to 2 No 2 (Fill 29b) 298. Telephane Available (Trancette free CG. Re Yes I (Fill 29c) No 2 (Ship to 3 28C. Telephane Interview A (Trancette free CG. Re	10NE id 270)	30. MUN ATT Pers (CC Tole (CC 31. TIM white war does	INDER OF CONTINUE (Tree to to to to to to to to to to to to to	ACTS — All scribe from C 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 W (Mark the later for	G 7 8 9 control of the particle of the partic	32A. C	cood to CP HECK ITE! Igin (code: r eny parts d (Read no wring the wi HECK ITE! Irren's orig	S-865 Il (Fram Central C Il (Fram Central C Il shreugh 17) or n 15+ in this house Yes O (Asis: No O (Ge is not of November Yes O (Fast I) No O (Ge is not of November Yes O (Fast I) No O (Ge is not of November Yes O (Ge is not of November Yes O (Ge is not of November No O (Asis: No O (Asis: No Fastinaring house amber names with	Card Hom 25) secred on the schold? 128) 9 CPS-865) 100, 1901? 12C) 9 CPS-865) Dard Hom 25) 9 177 9 CPS-865) 110, 19017 (1	is Hispanic Control Car t this address the reference are live here Road off 7 to or Mare 2
Pitt for inserviewed households 27A. TENURE (Tremoritie fram C.C. fee Owned or being bought Penned No cash rent 279. HOUSEHOLD STATUS (16 this c replesement house Yes O No O 28. TOTAL FAMILY INCOM (Tremoritie fram C.C. fame 0 1 O 05 O 0 2 O 07 O 0 3 C 08 O	E 29)	UBE OF TBLEFF 28A. Telephone in Houseland (Franceste from GC Air Yes I (Ship to 2 No 2 (Fill 29b) 298. Telephone Aveilable (Tranceste from CC Air Yes I (Fill 29c) No 2 (Ship to 3 28C. Telephone interview A	10NE id 270)	30. MUN ATT Pers (CC Tole (CC 31. TIM white war does	INDER OF CONTINUES (Trees tone) 1. New 31c) sphone I 2. New 31 d & e) E OF INTERVE to the page tree to electron sphone I 3. New 31 d & e) E OF INTERVE to 8 a.m. 10 9 8 m.m. 4.m. 10 Noon.	ACTS — All scribe from C 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 W (Mark the later for	C TUAL AI C Non 31, S Three parks cos interests three parks (6 p.m. (6 p.m. (7	32A. C	cood to CP HECK ITE! Igin (code: r eny parts d (Read no wring the wi HECK ITE! Irren's orig	S-865 Il (Fram Central C Il (Fram Central C Il shreugh 17) or n 15+ in this house Yes O (Asis: No O (Ge is not of November Yes O (Fast I) No O (Ge is not of November Yes O (Fast I) No O (Ge is not of November Yes O (Ge is not of November Yes O (Ge is not of November No O (Asis: No O (Asis: No Fastinaring house amber names with	Card Hom 25) secred on the schold? 128) 9 CPS-865) 100, 1901? 12C) 9 CPS-865) Dard Hom 25) 9 177 9 CPS-865) 110, 19017 (1	is Hispanic Control Car t this address the reference are live here Road off 7 to or Hate 2
Pit for inverviewed households 27A. TENURE (Transcribe from C.C. for Owned or being bought Renniad	E 29)	UBE OF TELEPI 28A. Telephane in Househal (Francette free CG. Re Yes I (Ship to 2 No 2 (Fill 29b) 298. Telephane Available (Trancette free CG. Re Yes I (Fill 29c) No 2 (Ship to 3 28C. Telephane Interview A (Trancette free CG. Re	10NE id 270)	30. MUN ATT Pers (CC Tole (CC 31. TIM white war does	INDER OF CONTINUES (Trees tone) 1. New 31c) sphone I 2. New 31 d & e) E OF INTERVE to the page tree to electron sphone I 3. New 31 d & e) E OF INTERVE to 8 a.m. 10 9 8 m.m. 4.m. 10 Noon.	ACTS — All scribe from C 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 W (Mark the later for	C TUAL AI C Non 31, S Three parks cos interests three parks (6 p.m. (6 p.m. (7	32A. C	cood to CP HECK ITE! Igin (code: r eny parts d (Read no wring the wi HECK ITE! Irren's orig	Setts A (Fram Central C A (Fram Central C A (Fram Central C A (Fram Central C No	Card Item 25) sered on the schold? 220) PCPS-665)	is Hispanic Control Car t this address the reference are live here Road off 7 to or Hate 2
Pitt for inserviewed households 27A. TENURE (Tremoritie fram C.C. fee Owned or being bought Penned No cash rent 279. HOUSEHOLD STATUS (16 this c replesement house Yes O No O 28. TOTAL FAMILY INCOM (Tremoritie fram C.C. fame 0 1 O 05 O 0 2 O 07 O 0 3 C 08 O	E 29)	UBE OF TELEPI 28A. Telephane in Househal (Francette free CG. Re Yes I (Ship to 2 No 2 (Fill 29b) 298. Telephane Available (Trancette free CG. Re Yes I (Fill 29c) No 2 (Ship to 3 28C. Telephane Interview A (Trancette free CG. Re	10NE id 270)	30. MUN ATT Pers (CC Tole (CC 31. TIM white war does	INDER OF CONTINUES (Trees tone) 1. New 31c) sphone I 2. New 31 d & e) E OF INTERVE to the page tree to electron sphone I 3. New 31 d & e) E OF INTERVE to 8 a.m. 10 9 8 m.m. 4.m. 10 Noon.	ACTS — All scribe from C 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 W (Mark the later for	C TUAL AI C Non 31, S Three parks cos interests three parks (6 p.m. (6 p.m. (7	32A. C	cood to CP HECK ITE! Igin (code: r eny parts d (Read no wring the wi HECK ITE! Irren's orig	S-865 Il (Fram Central C Il (Fram Central C Il shreugh 17) or n 15+ in this house Yes O (Asis: No O (Ge is not of November Yes O (Fast I) No O (Ge is not of November Yes O (Fast I) No O (Ge is not of November Yes O (Ge is not of November Yes O (Ge is not of November No O (Asis: No O (Asis: No Fastinaring house amber names with	Card Item 25) sered on the schold? 220) PCPS-665)	is Hispanic Control Car t this address the reference are live here Road off 7 to or Hate 2
Pill for Interviewed Associated 27A. TENURE (Transcribe from C.C. Interview Form C.C.	E 29)	UBE OF TELEPI 28A. Telephane in Househal (Francette free CG. Re Yes I (Ship to 2 No 2 (Fill 29b) 298. Telephane Available (Trancette free CG. Re Yes I (Fill 29c) No 2 (Ship to 3 28C. Telephane Interview A (Trancette free CG. Re	10NE id 270)	30. MUN ATT Pers (CC Tole (CC 31. TIM white war does	INDER OF CONTINUES (Trees tone) 1. New 31c) sphone I 2. New 31 d & e) E OF INTERVE to the page tree to electron sphone I 3. New 31 d & e) E OF INTERVE to 8 a.m. 10 9 8 m.m. 4.m. 10 Noon.	ACTS — All scribe from C 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 W (Mark the later for	C TUAL AI C Non 31, S Three parks cos interests three parks (6 p.m. (6 p.m. (7	32A. C	cood to CP HECK ITE! Igin (code: r eny parts d (Read no wring the wi HECK ITE! Irren's orig	Sets A (Fram Central C A (Fram Central C B shrough 17) or n 15+ in this house Yes O (Asis No O (Ge a not of Reference is set of Neverther Yes O (Fast in needs 10 through Yes O (Ge a No O (Asis No O	Card Item 25) seared on the schola? 220) Person) live or 16, 1991? 22() 0 c/P5-665) Card Item 25, § 177 0 c/P5-665) 230) 110, 1991? (codes 10-1) 110, 1991? (codes 10-1)	is Hitspenk Control Car t this address I is reference in the hare
Pill for Interviewed Assesshable 27A. TENURE (Transcribe from C.C. Interview Form Form C.C. Interview Form C.C. Interview Form C.C. Interview For	E 29)	UBE OF TELEPI 28A. Telephane in Househal (Francette free CG. Re Yes I (Ship to 2 No 2 (Fill 29b) 298. Telephane Available (Trancette free CG. Re Yes I (Fill 29c) No 2 (Ship to 3 28C. Telephane Interview A (Trancette free CG. Re	10NE id 270)	30. MUN ATT Pers (CC Tole (CC 31. TIM white war does	INDER OF CONTINUES (Trees tone) 1. New 31c) sphone I 2. New 31 d & e) E OF INTERVE to the page tree to electron sphone I 3. New 31 d & e) E OF INTERVE to 8 a.m. 10 9 8 m.m. 4.m. 10 Noon.	ACTS — All scribe from C 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 W (Mark the later for	C TUAL AI C Non 31, S Three parks cos interests three parks (6 p.m. (6 p.m. (7	32A. C	cood to CP HECK ITE! Igin (code: r eny parts d (Read no wring the wi HECK ITE! Irren's orig	Sets A (Fram Central C A (Fram Central C B shrough 17) on 15+ in this house Yes O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Go R No O (Go R No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O (Ast) No O (Go R No O	Card Item 25) sered on the schold? 220) 0 CPS-665) Person) Ites at 18, 1801? 18, 1801? 10, 1801 or CPS-665) ph 177 0 CPS-665) 10 and from 25, ph 177 10 CPS-665) 10 and CPS-665) 10 and CPS-665) 118, 1801? (c	is Hitpanic Control Car this address this address is the address in the service have a resident have a
Pit for inverviewed households 27A. TENURE (Transcribe from C.C. for Owned or being bought Renniad	E 29)	UBE OF TELEPI 28A. Telephane in Househal (Francette free CG. Re Yes I (Ship to 2 No 2 (Fill 29b) 298. Telephane Available (Trancette free CG. Re Yes I (Fill 29c) No 2 (Ship to 3 28C. Telephane Interview A (Trancette free CG. Re	10NE id 270)	30. MUN ATT Pers (CC Tole (CC 31. TIM white war does	INDER OF CONTINUES (Trees tone) 1. New 31c) sphone I 2. New 31 d & e) E OF INTERVE to the page tree to electron sphone I 3. New 31 d & e) E OF INTERVE to 8 a.m. 10 9 8 m.m. 4.m. 10 Noon.	ACTS — All scribe from C 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 W (Mark the later for	C TUAL AI C Non 31, S Three parks cos interests three parks (6 p.m. (6 p.m. (7	32A. C	cood to CP HECK ITE! Igin (code: r eny parts d (Read no wring the wi HECK ITE! Irren's orig	Sets A (Fram Central C A (Fram Central C B shrough 17) or n 15+ in this house Yes O (Asis No O (Ge a not of Reference is set of Neverther Yes O (Fast in needs 10 through Yes O (Ge a No O (Asis No O	Card Item 25) Reserved on the sethold? Reserved on the sethold? Reserved in the sethold? Reserved in the sethold? Reserved in the sethold married in the sethold married in the sethold married in the sethold married in the CFS-665) F. G. H. J. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.	is Hitspanic Control Car this address this address is in the hare free of all the control of the



16. LINE NUMBER		21. (N) to 13, ship to 21A.)	22. (W LK in 19, Ship on 22A.)	34.CHECK ITEM	
ł	LAST WEEK, not ecuraling	Old Navo o jub er	Hosbeen looking for work	(Retation number) .	26. CHECK ITEM
16. What way doin a most	work around the house?	business from which harite	during the yeat 4 seeded	First digit of SEGMENT number is:	(Retailer number)
of LAST WEEK -	(Note: If farm or business	was temperally about or	Yes O No O (Go in 24)	0 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 or 8 (36p to 26)	First digit of SECMENT
i Working	operator in kis, ask about moseld work.	on layoff LAST WEEK?	23A. What has house doing in the las	0 1 or \$ (60 to 344)	sumber is:
Keeping house	1 ' ' ' #	Yes O No O (Go #: 22)	4 weeks to find work? (Mark all	7	0 2.14.6.7er8/mm = 20
}Going to select	Yes O No C (Go to 21)	<u> </u>	methods used; do not road lite.)	24A. When did lost work for pay at a regular job or business, elder full-or	0 1 or 6 (Go to 25A)
(or comething star)	28A. How many hours	21A. Why was shearst from	Cheshed pub. employ, agency O	aut ting?	
Working (304) so 204)WK O		work LAST WEEK?	with- pvt. employ, agency O		25A. How many hours
With a job but not at work J O	FYST MEEK SS	Own illness O	employer directly O	Within past 12 months O	per west does O O
Leeking for work LK O	atalijaka? 33	[·····	friends or relatives O	1 up to 2 years ago O	I I YALAMAN
Keeping house		On vecesies, O	Pleased or answered ads O	2 up to 3 years ago O (Go so 348)	mark as applicated. S. S. S.
Geing to school S O	200. CHECK ITEM 55		Nothing (Ship to 24)	4 to 5 variano O	3 3
Unable to work (3hb to 3/), U O	66	Bod wasther O	Other (Speedly in notes, e.g., 177A, union or prof.	\$ ====================================	5 5
RetiredR O	46 0 (Ship to 2 ?		register, etc.)	Alexander A (April 1997)	6 6
Other (Speedfyr)OT O	Ann 25) 8 8	Labor dispute O			- 77
1 1	1-34 O (Com 99	i	228. At the time started leaking	248. Why did leave that job?	. 88
[) 20 C) L	Now job to bagin (She as	for work, was it because he/she lost or quit a job or was there	Personal, Samily	9 9
ĺ	35-48 O (Go to 250)	within 30 days O 228 and	some other reason?	(Incl. programty) or esheel O	
!	222 244	Temperary level?	• Lest job O	Health	200. to paid by the hour
	200. Did less any sine or	(Chair Magn) 0	• Cluit jab	Retirement or old see O	on this job?
1	take any time off LAST WEEK for any resear	1 ··· <i>1</i>	• Left school	j	Yes O (Go to 25C)
i '	such as Massa, holiday	Indefinite level! (Ship	Wented temperary work O	Sessonal jab completed	No O (SAIP 19250)
	or steek work?	or no dol. result 22C3		Stack work or business canditions O	
36C. Door USUALLY work 35	1	am , o)****	or family responsibilities O	Temporary	28C. How much Dollars Cents
hours or more a week at this job?	Yes O How many hears	, ,	• Left military service O	nonessonal jeb completed O Unastisfactory work	00 00
You O What is the reason	and who offing	Other (Second) O	Other (Speatly to notes) O	Unastisfactory work	
worked less then	'	i .		arrangaments (Heurs, pay, etc.) O	
36 hours LAST WEEK	(Correct 38A If lest stee	310 to	23C. 1) How many weeks 00	OtherO	33 33
	not already deducted;	218. is receiving wages or salary from Norther	hesbeen looking II	24C. Doss want a regular jab nom, alther full- or part-time?	35 55
No O What is the resson	W 20A reduced below 35.	employer for any of the	S S (show ref		9 66 66
USUALLY works	server 200 and 60 20C)	time of LAST WESK?	2) How many weeks are 4. 4.	W O (ACO to 247)	27 77
less than 35 hours	,		###	Maybo — it depends O (Go to 240)	88 88
e week?	No 0	Yes O	1	No O man a seri	_ ::::::
(Mark the appropriate reason)	7	No O		Don't know O	
•	20E. Did work any overtime	1 0	3) How many weeks ago		(Au) 250) REF O
Stack work O	or at more than one job		8 8 de de de de de de de de de de de de de	240. What are the reasons is not	200. How much doss
Material chartege O	LAST WEEK?	21C. Occo usually work		feeting for work? /Nork gask reason mentioned)	USUALLY 0000
	l	35 hours or more a week	220. Has been looking for full-time	Ballogs to work available in line of work or area	earn per week
Plant or machine repair O			or sert-time work?		
1	Yes O How many actra	at this job?			# THE 2 2 2
New job started during week O	Neuro didwork	1	Full O Part O	Coulde't find any work	SSS SWOJES
New jeb starend during week O	hours didwork!	98 946 J067 Yes O		Coulde't find any work	SEPONE 222
New jeb started during week O Job terminated during week O	hours didworth	1	Full O Part O	Couldn't find any work Lacks ner, schooling, training, strike or superionse	SEPONE 3333 distributed 444 Institute any 333
New jeb starend during week O	hours didwork	Yee O	Full O Part O 225. Could have taken a job LAS' WEEK If one had been offered?	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 222 debutlant 444 instant say 555 overline pay, 666
New job started during week O Job terminated during week O Could find only part-sime work. O	(Correct 28A and 200 or	Yes O No O	Full O Part O 22E. Confd hove taken a job LAS' WISSK If one had been offered? Yes O No O Why ngt?	Coulde't find eny work	BEFORE 2 2 2 deduction 3 3 3 deduction 4 4 4 leakeds any 5 5 5 constitute pay, 6 6 6 constitution, 7 2 2 2
New job started during week O Job terminated during week O Could find only part-time work. O Holiday (Lapel or religious) O	(Correct 20A and 200 or necessity if active hours	Yes O No O (Ship to 23 and assur job	Fult O Part O 22E-Couldhove taken a job LAE WIREK If one had been offered? Yes O No O Why not? Already here job O	Couldn't find any work	SEPORE 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
New job started during week O Job terminated during week O Could find only part-sime work. O	(Correct 28A and 288 or necessary if act to hours not drouby included and	Yes O No O	Fult O Part O 22E. Coddhevis selen a jeb LAE WIELE If one had been effered? Yes O No O Why ngt? Already has a job O Temperary Wiess O	Couldn't find env work	SEPORE 3 3 3 3 detections 4 4 4 detections 5 5 5 6 6 6 detections, 2 7 7
New job started during week O Job terminated during week O Could find only part-time work. O Holiday (Lapel or religious) O	(Correct 26A and 260 or necessity if other bours necessity if other bours net draw bours and only to 23.) No O	Yes O No O (Ship to 23 and assur job	Fult O Part O 22E. Confd, have taken a jeb LAS' WISIK If one had been effecte? Yes O Ne O Why not? Already has a job O Tomparary Mines O Geing to school O	Couldn't find any work	SEPORE 3 3 3 3 debectors 4 4 4 holdes any overflow pay, 6 6 6 6 commission, 7 ? ? er the unally 8 8 8
New job started during week O Job terminated during week O Could find only part-sime work. O Holiday (Laper or religious) O Labor dispute	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessary if early focus and 280 or necessary if early focus and alto focus and alto to 23.) No O ((3)) to 23)	Yeo O No O (Ship to 23 and aster job Anid fact week)	Fult O Part O 22E. Confd, have taken a jeb LAS' WIRKS If one had been offered? You O No O Why not? Almost has a job O Tomperary Mines O Geing to school O Other (Specify in secon)	Couldn't find env work	SEPORE 3233 debedant 444 leaket any 555 eventme pay, 666 esmallelan, 777 retipa usually 1888 9999 REF O
New job starsed during week O Job terminated during week O Could find only part-time week. O Heliday (Eagel or religious) O Labor dispute O Bed weether O Own illness O	(Correct 36A and 200 or necessity if outre hours necessity if outre hours net disney included and also to 23) No O ((Ship to 23)) O (MODUSTRY	Yes O No O (Ship to 23 and asser job Anid Asser week) OCCUPATION	Fult O Part O 22E-Couldhavis taken a jab LAE' WIREK If one had been offered? Yes O No O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary Hosse O Going to school O Other (Specify in secte) O 22F- When did last work at a	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
New job started during week O Job terminated during week O Could find only part-sime work. O Holiday (Laper or religious) O Labor dispute O Own illness	(Correct 38A and 388 or necessary if extre hours not already insoluded and able to 23.) No O (Ship to 23) O HIDUSTRY F F O O O	Yes O No O (Ship to 23 and easer jeb hald feet week) OCCUPATION © Ø	Fult O Part O 22E-Couldhavis taken a jab LAE' WIREK If one had been offered? Yes O No O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary Hosse O Going to school O Other (Specify in secte) O 22F- When did last work at a	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
New job starout during week O Job terminated during week O Could find entypart-time werk. O Heliday (Lapel or religious) O Labor dispute	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessary of each other necessary of each other necessary of each other necessary in each other necessary in each other necessary in each other necessary in the necessar	Vos O No O (Ship to 23 and asser job hold fact reach) CCCUPATION O 0 1 I I	Fult O Part O 226. Could, have taken a jeb LAS' WIRK If one had been offered? Yes O No O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary Heas O Geling to school O Other (Specify in motica) Other (Specify in motica) 20F. When did last work at a full-time jab or business taking 2 semiconstructions or motical	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 3 2 8 debedond 3 3 3 3 Include any 5 5 5 overtime pay, 6 6 6 overtime pay, 7 7 7 overtime pay, 8 8 8 7 9 9 9 REF O SECON this jub, b o number of a labor union or of an orthography association shallor.
New job starsed during week. O Job terminated during week. O Could find only part-sine werk. O Heliday (Legal or religious). O Labor dispute. O Bed weether. O Own illness. O On vecestion. O Too busy with houswork, school, parsent bus, etc. O	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessary if eather hours not drive ho	Vos O No O (Ship to 23 and enter job Anti Anti venth) CCCUPATION © Ø 1 I I 2 2 2	Fult O Part O 22E. Couldhove taken a jeb LAS' WIRK If one had been offered? Yes O No O Why not? Almody has a job O Temperary Hinse O Going to school O Other (Specify in motes) 2 offered in the series of the s	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 3 2 2 3 debetions 4 4 4 4 leabets any 5 5 5 committees, 7 2 7 resolved. 9 9 9 9 MEF O 200. On this job, to o member of a labor union or of an employee association similar to a union?
New job starsed during week O Job terminated during week O Could find only part-time week O Heliday (Eagel or religious) O Labor dispute O Bed weether O Own itiness O On vecetion O Too busy with insussions, etc O Did not went full-time week O	(Correct 36A and 200 or necessary if usine hours necessary if usine hours net drawly headeded and able to 23.) No O (Ship to 23.) O (HIDLETRY F (O O O I I I I I C C C C C C C C C C C C	Ven O No O (Ship to 23 and easer jeb hald feet week) OCCUPATION OO 1 I I 2 2 3 3 3 3	Fult O Part O 22E. Couldhavis taken a jab LAE' WIREK If one had been offered? Yes O No O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary Hosse O Going to school O Other (Specify in soile) 20F- Shan didlest work at o full-time jab or business tealing 2 construction works or more? Within last 12 months (Specify) O (Month)	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
New job sterood cluring week O Job terminated during week O Cauld find enty part-time werk O Holiday (Legal or religiose) O Bed weether O Own section O Toe busy with housevent, scheel persent bus, etc O Full-time work week O Full-time work week O	(Correct 20A and 200 or necessity if actio and 200 or necessity if actio and 200 or necessity is actionally included and ship to 23.) No O (Ship to 23.) O (HIDUSTRY F O O C I I I I C 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 U 4 4	Ves O No O (Ship to 23 and anner job hald fact week) OCCUPATION OO 1 I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4	Fult O Part O 22E. Confd, have taken a jeb LAS' WIRK If one had been offered? You O No O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary Hiness O Going to school O Other (Specify in notes) O 22F. When did, but work at a full-time job or business leading 2 constanting works or more? Within last 12 months (Specify) O (Month) One to five years ago	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 3 2 2 3 debetions 4 4 4 4 leabets any 5 5 5 committees, 7 2 7 resolved. 9 9 9 9 MEF O 200. On this job, to o member of a labor union or of an employee association similar to a union?
New job starsed during week. O Job terminated during week. O Could find only part-sine work. O Heliday (Legal or religious). O Labor dispute. O Bed weether. O Own illness. O On secretion. O Too busy with houseverk, others, partend bus, etc. O Did not weet full-time work. O Full-time work week.	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessary if entre hours not always included and able to 23.) No O (Ship to 23.) O (HIDLETRY F Ø Ø Ø 0 1 I I I I C 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 U 4 4 4 8 5 5 5	Ven O No O (Ship to 23 and enter job Anid fact week) OCCUPATION Ø Ø 1 I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5	Fult O Part O 22E. Could have taken a jeb LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? Yee O Ne O Why not? Already her a job O Temperary Hones O Going to school O Other (Specify in notes) 2 emissative wates or mon? Within last 12 mentin (Specify) O (Manth) One to five years ago	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 3 2 2 3 debetden? 4 4 4 leakets any 5 5 5 committeen, 7 7 7 resolved. 9 9 9 9 9 1 MeF O 200. On this job, b o member of a labor union or of an employee consolution definition to a union?
New job sterood cluring week O Job terminated during week O Cauld find enty part-time werk O Holiday (Legal or religiose) O Bed weether O Own section O Toe busy with housevent, scheel persent bus, etc O Full-time work week O Full-time work week O	(Correct 38A and 280 or necessary of other hours need only included and ship to 23) No O (Ship to 23) O (Ship to 23)	Ven O No O (Ship to 23 and easer jeb hald feet week) OCCUPATION 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6	Fult O Part O 22E. Could have taken a jeb LAS' WIRKS If one had been offered? Yes O Ne O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary Hines O Geing to school O Other (Specify to notes) O 22F. Shan did last work at a full-time jeb or hashess lasting 2 sensessive weeks or mont? Within last 12 ments (Specify) O (Month) One to five years ago	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 3 3 3 3 debastions 4 4 4 leakets any 5 5 5 errors pay, 6 6 6 certain pay, 6 6 6 debastions, 7 2 7 errors pay 10 months and 10 months and 10 months are the taber union or of an employee association similar to e union? Yes O (Ship to 26) No O (Ash 25F)
New job starsed during week. O Job terminated during week. O Could find only part-sine work. O Heliday (Legal or religious). O Labor dispute. O Bed weether. O Own illness. O On secretion. O Too busy with houseverk, others, partend bus, etc. O Did not weet full-time work. O Full-time work week.	(Correct 20A and 200 or necessity of actio and 200 or necessity of actio and 200 or necessity of actio and ably so 23.) Ho O (Ship so 23.) O (HIDUSTRY F Ø Ø Ø C I I I I C 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 U 4 4 8 5 5 6 6 0 7 7 7	Ves O No O (Ship to 23 and asser job hald fact week) CCCUPATION O 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7	Fult O Part O 22E. Could have taken a jeb LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? Yes O No O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary Hines O Going to school O Other (Specify in notes) Other (Specify in notes) 2 simulative weeks or man? Within last 12 mentils (Specify) O (Month) One to five years age O Next worked O Next worked O Next worked O Next worked O Next worked O Next worked O Next worked O	Condain Sind any work	BEFORE 3 2 2 3 debedened 3 3 3 3 debedened 3 4 4 4 lenkeds any 5 5 5 certains pay, 6 6 6 emailedene, 7 7 7 or the usually 8 8 8 7 9 9 9 MEF O 2001. On this jab, b
New job starsed during week. O Job terminated during week. O Could find only part-sine work. O Heliday (Legal or religious). O Labor dispute. O Bed weether. O Own illness. O On secretion. O Too busy with houseverk, others, partend bus, etc. O Did not weet full-time work. O Full-time work week.	(Correct 38A and 280 or necessary of other hours need only included and ship to 23) No O (Ship to 23) O (Ship to 23)	Ven O No O (Ship to 23 and easer jeb hald feet week) OCCUPATION 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6	Fult O Part O 22E. Could have taken a jeb LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? Yes O Ne O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary House O Geling to school O Other (Specify in motica) 20F. When did list work at a full-time jab or business testing 2 emissantive weeks or mone? Within last 12 mentic (Specify) O (Menth) One to five years ago O Never worked at all	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
New job starout during week. O Job terminated during week. O Could find only part-time work. O Heliday (Lapsi or religious). O Labor dispute. O Bed weether. O Own illness. O On vacation. O Tree busy with housevent, exheel, personal bus, etc. O Did not went full-time work. O Full-time work under under 38 hours. O Other reason (Specify). O	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessary if eather hours not drively included and ship to 23) No O (Ship to 23) O (HIDLETRY F Ø Ø Ø 0 1 1 1 1 1 C 2 2 2 E 3 3 3 3 U 4 4 8 5 5 5 E 6 6 C 7 7 N 8 8 8 U 9 9 9	Ves O No O (Ship to 23 and enter job hald fact week) CCCUPATION Ø 0 1 I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 G G G 7 7 7 8 8 8	Fult O Part O 22E. Could have taken a jeb LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? Yes O Ne O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary House O Geling to school O Other (Specify in motica) 20F. When did list work at a full-time jab or business testing 2 emissantive weeks or mone? Within last 12 mentic (Specify) O (Menth) One to five years ago O Never worked at all	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
New job starout during week. O Job terminated during week. O Could find only part-time work. O Heliday (Lapsi or religious). O Labor dispute. O Bed weether. O Own illness. O On vacation. O Tree busy with housevent, exheel, personal bus, etc. O Did not went full-time work. O Full-time work under under 38 hours. O Other reason (Specify). O	(Correct 2M and 200 or necessary of active hours not already included and ship to 23) No O (Ship to 23) O (HIDLETRY F Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I C 2 2 2 E 3 3 3 U 4 4 8 5 5 E G G G 7 7 R B 8 8 V 9 9 9 Aer. O	Ven O No O (Ship to 21 and enter jeb hald feet week) OCCUPATION 0 0 1 I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9	Fult O Part O 22E. Could have taken a jeb LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? Yes O Ne O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary House O Geling to school O Other (Specify in motica) 20F. When did list work at a full-time jab or business testing 2 emissantive weeks or mone? Within last 12 mentic (Specify) O (Menth) One to five years ago O Never worked at all	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
New job sterood cluring week	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessary of actio and 200 or necessary of actio and 200 or necessary of actio and adop to 23.) No O (Ship to 23.) O (HIDLETRY F O O O I I I I C 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 U 4 4 8 5 5 E G G O 7 7 N 8 8 V 9 9 9 Aur. O Unc. O	Ven O No O (Ship to 23 and asser job hald fact weath) OCCUPATION Ø 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 Auf. O	Fult O Part O 22E. Could have taken a jeb LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? Yes O No O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary Hines O Going to school O Other (Specify in notes) Other (Specify in notes) 2 simulative weeks or man? Within last 12 mentils (Specify) O (Month) One to five years age O Next worked O Next worked O Next worked O Next worked O Next worked O Next worked O Next worked O	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
New job staroud cluring week O Job terminated during week O Could find endy part-time werk O Heliday (Lapel or religiose) O Bed weether	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessary of active hours not always included and able to 23.) No O (Ship to 23.) O (Ship to 23.)	Ves O No O (Ship to 23 and enter job hald fact week) CCCUPATION Ø Ø 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 Mar. O	Full O Part O 22E. Conld, have taken a job LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? You O No O Why not? Already has a job	Couldn't find any work	SEPORE 3 2 2 debedone 3 3 3 3 Include any 5 5 5 eventure pay, 6 6 6 essentiation, 7 7 7 eventure pay, 8 8 8 7 9 9 9 SEPORE 33 3 3 9 REF O SEPORE 3 9 9 9 REF O SEPORE 3 9 9 9 REF O SEPORE 3 9 9 9 SEPORE 3 9 9
New job sterood cluring week	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessary of active hours not always included and able to 23.) No O (Ship to 23.) O (Ship to 23.)	Ves O No O (Ship to 23 and enter job hald fact week) CCCUPATION Ø Ø 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 Mar. O	Full O Part O 22E. Could have taken a jeb LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? Yes O No O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary Hines O Geing to school O Other (Specify in mote) Other (Specify in mote) Other (Specify in mote) Other (Specify in mote) Other (Specify in mote) Other (Specify in mote) Other (Specify) O Mote to the other bed or mote) Mehin last 12 merche (Specify) O More worked Moter worked of the other work at o Noter worked of the other work in O Noter worked of the other bed or part stem, from which half off. She oner hat fall diver plo Staff or other fall or part stem, from which half off. She oner hat fall diver plo Staff or worked. T	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
New job staroud cluring week O Job terminated during week O Could find endy part-time werk O Heliday (Lapel or religiose) O Bed weether	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessary of active hours not always included and able to 23.) No O (Ship to 23.) O (Ship to 23.)	Ves O No O (Ship to 23 and enter job hald fact week) CCCUPATION Ø Ø 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 Mar. O	Full O Part O 22E. Confdhave telian a job LAS' WISSK If one had been efferred? You O No O Why not? Already has a job	Condain's final any work. April neg. spheriting. Finally, dulks or experience. O Employers Think too young or too old. O Other park, handings in finding jab. Con't erroring child easy. O Family responsibilities. O In Shapel or other training. O Withouth, physical disability. O Other (Specify to mean). O Other (Specify to mean). O Other (Specify to mean). O Other (Specify to mean). O Other (Specify to mean). O Other (Specify to mean). O Other (Specify to mean). O Other (Specify to mean). O Other (Specify to mean). O Other (Specify to mean). O Other (Specify to mean). O Other (Specify to mean). O O Other (Specify to mean). O O Other (Specify to mean). O	SEPORE 3 2 2 debedone 3 3 3 3 Include any 5 5 5 eventure pay, 6 6 6 essentiation, 7 7 7 eventure pay, 8 8 8 7 9 9 9 SEPORE 33 3 3 9 REF O SEPORE 3 9 9 9 REF O SEPORE 3 9 9 9 SEPORE 3 9 9
New job sterood cluring week O Job terminated during week O Could find enty part-time werk O Holiday (Legal or religiose) O Bed weether O Own stiness O On viciness O On viciness O Did not week full-time week O Did not week full-time week O Did not week full-time week O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Did not death of the times weekers and the times weekers O Did not week full-time weekers O Did not week full-time weekers O Did not weekers O Did not weekers O Did not weekers O Did not weekers	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessary of actio and 280 or necessary of actio and 280 or necessary of actio and adoption 23.) No O (Ship to 23.) O (Ship to 23.)	Ves O No O (Ship to 23 and asser job hald fact week) CCCUPATION @ @ I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 Nef. O Unc. O	Full O Part O 22E. Confdhave telian a job LAS' WISEK If one had been efferred? You O No O Why not? Already has a job	Condain's final any work. April nes, subjecting. Finally, duffs or experience. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange child any. Con't arrange are stated that there work. con the angular for any land in the angular 12 months? Yes. Con't depositly be noted. Con't arrange child any. Con't ar	SEPORE 3 2 2 debetdene? 4 4 4 leakets any 5 5 5 erriches pay, 6 6 6 esmaileten, 7 7 7 results pay, 8 8 8 results pay, 8 8 8 results pay, 8 8 8 REF O SEE. On this job, to o member of a labor union or of an employee excellation similar to a union? Vec O (Sibp no 26) No O (Ash 25F) 20F. On this job, b concerned by contine or employee excellation contract? Vec O (Figs to 26) No O (Figs to 26)
New job staroud cluring week O Job terminated during week O Could find endy part-time werk O Heliday (Lapel or religiose) O Bed weether	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessary of actio and 280 or necessary of actio and 280 or necessary of actio and adoption 23.) No O (Ship to 23.) O (Ship to 23.)	Ves O No O (Ship to 23 and asser job hald fact week) CCCUPATION @ @ I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 Nef. O Unc. O	Full O Part O 22E. Conldhave telen a jeb LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? Yee O Ne O Why not? Already has e job O Temperary lines O Geing to school O Other (Specify to note) Other (Specify to note) Other (Specify to note) Other (Specify to note) Other (Specify to note) Other (Specify) O More then jeb or business isother 2 consumbles useds or more? Within lest 12 membe (Specify) O More then 5 years ago O Note worked of oil O Note worked of oil	Condain's final any work	SEPORE 3 2 2 SEPORE 3 3 3 3 Include any 4 4 4 Include any 5 5 5 earning pay, 6 6 6 earning pay, 6 6 6 earning pay, 8 8 8 7 7 7 resolved, 9 9 9 SE. On this job, 10 e member of a labor union or of an employee excelution similar to e union? Yes O (Sibp no 26) No O (Ash 25F) 20F. On this job, 10 excerted by a union or employee excelution similar to e union? Yes O (Sibp no 26) No O (FGo to 26) 22F. CHECK ITEM Entry (or NA) in item 20A O
New job sterood cluring week O Job terminated during week O Could find enty part-time werk O Holiday (Legal or religiose) O Bed weether O Own stiness O On viciness O On viciness O Did not week full-time week O Did not week full-time week O Did not week full-time week O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Did not death of the times weekers and the times weekers O Did not week full-time weekers O Did not week full-time weekers O Did not weekers O Did not weekers O Did not weekers O Did not weekers	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessary of actio and 280 or necessary of actio and 280 or necessary of actio and adoption 23.) No O (Ship to 23.) O (Ship to 23.)	Ves O No O (Ship to 23 and asser job hald fact week) CCCUPATION @ @ I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 Nef. O Unc. O	Full O Part O 22E. Could have taken a jeb LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? Yes O No O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary Hease O Geling to school O Other (Specify in motica) Other (Specify in motica) 2 semiconstruction water or motify 2 semiconstruction water or motify Within last 12 mortle (Specify) O More then 6 years age	Couldn't find any work. Lacks not, schooling. Frailing, duffs or experience. Committee, duffs o	SEPORE 3 2 2 SEPORE 3 3 3 3 Include any 5 5 5 exemples pay, 6 6 6 exemples pay, 6 7 7 7 exemples pay, 7 7 7 exemples pay, 8 8 8 8 7 Particular pay, 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 Exemples pay, 9 9 9 9 Exemples pay exe
New job sterood cluring week O Job terminated during week O Could find enty part-time werk O Holiday (Legal or religiosa)	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessity of actio and 280 or necessity of actio and add and ably as 23.) No O (Ship to 23.) O (HIDUSTRY F O O O I I I I I C 2 2 2 E 3 3 3 U 4 4 8 5 5 E G G O 7 7 N 8 8 V 9 9 Not. O Unc. O MESS I while (For anample: TV and red	Ves O No O (Ship to 23 and anner job hald fact week) CCCUPATION O O 1 I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 Ref. O Unc. O	Full O Part O 22E. Could have taken a jeb LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? Yes O No O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary Hease O Geling to school O Other (Specify in motica) Other (Specify in motica) 2 semiconstruction water or motify 2 semiconstruction water or motify Within last 12 mortle (Specify) O More then 6 years age	Condain's final any work	SEPORE 2 2 3 deductions 3 3 3 leakest any 4 4 4 leakest any 5 5 5 eventure pay, 6 6 6 examination, 7 7 7 eventure pay, 8 8 8 8 7 9 9 9 SECON this job, is a number of a labor union or of an employee executation similar to a union? Yes 0 (Ship no 26) No 0 (Ach 25F) 28F. On this job, is a eventure by a union or amployee executation contrast? Yes 0 (Go to 26) 28F. CHECK ITEM Entry (or NA) in item 20A 0 (Go to 25 or tiny of Entry (or NA)
New job sterood cluring week O Job terminated during week O Could find enty part-time werk O Holiday (Legal or religiose) O Bed weether O Own stiness O On viciness O On viciness O Did not week full-time week O Did not week full-time week O Did not week full-time week O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Did not death of the times weekers and the times weekers O Did not week full-time weekers O Did not week full-time weekers O Did not weekers O Did not weekers O Did not weekers O Did not weekers	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessity of actio and 280 or necessity of actio and add and ably as 23.) No O (Ship to 23.) O (HIDUSTRY F O O O I I I I I C 2 2 2 E 3 3 3 U 4 4 8 5 5 E G G O 7 7 N 8 8 V 9 9 Not. O Unc. O MESS I while (For anample: TV and red	Ves O No O (Ship to 23 and anner job hald fact week) CCCUPATION O O 1 I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 Ref. O Unc. O	Fult O Part O 22E. Confdhave telan a job LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? You O No O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary Hinnes O Geing to school O Other (Specify in notes) O 22F. Siben did lest work at o full-time job or bushness leading 2 contentials works or more? Within lest 12 marrie (Specify) O More time to work ago	Conden't final any work. Conden't final any work. Contract on the proper series.	BEFORE 3 2 8 debetdene? 4 4 4 leshelds any 5 5 5 ereshelds pay, 6 6 6 esmelletene, 7 7 7 reshead, 9 9 9 SE, On this jah, is o member of a labor union or of an employee exceletion similar to e union? Yes O (Salp so 26) No O (Ash 25F) 28F. CHECK ITEM Entry (or NA) in item 20A O (Co to 25) AC to 25
New job sterood cluring week O Job terminated during week O Could find enty part-time werk O Holiday (Legal or religiosa)	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessity of actio and 280 or necessity of actio and add and ably as 23.) No O (Ship to 23.) O (HIDUSTRY F O O O I I I I I C 2 2 2 E 3 3 3 U 4 4 8 5 5 E G G O 7 7 N 8 8 V 9 9 Not. O Unc. O MESS I while (For anample: TV and red	Ves O No O (Ship to 23 and anner job hald fact week) CCCUPATION O O 1 I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 Ref. O Unc. O	Fult O Part O 22E. Confdhave telan a job LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? You O No O Why not? Already has a job O Temperary Hinnes O Geing to school O Other (Specify in notes) O 22F. Siben did lest work at o full-time job or bushness leading 2 contentials works or more? Within lest 12 marrie (Specify) O More time to work ago	Conden't final any work. Conden't final any work. Contract on the proper series.	SEPORE 2 2 3 deductions 3 3 3 leakest any 4 4 4 leakest any 5 5 5 eventure pay, 6 6 6 examination, 7 7 7 eventure pay, 8 8 8 8 7 9 9 9 SECON this job, is a number of a labor union or of an employee executation similar to a union? Yes 0 (Ship no 26) No 0 (Ach 25F) 28F. On this job, is a eventure by a union or amployee executation contrast? Yes 0 (Go to 26) 28F. CHECK ITEM Entry (or NA) in item 20A 0 (Go to 25 or tiny of Entry (or NA)
New job sterood cluring week O Job terminated during week O Cauld find endy part-time work O Holiday (Lapel or religiose) O Bed weether O Own stines O Own stines O Own stines O Own stines O Own stines O Too busy with insusment, etc O Did not went full-time work O Pull-time work full-time work O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify)	(Correct 28A and 280 or necessity of active and 280 or necessity of active and 280 or necessity of active and adopt as 23.) No O (Ship to 23.) O (HODUSTRY F @ @ 0 I I I I C 2 2 2 E 3 3 3 3 U 4 4 B 5 5 E G G C 7 7 N 8 8 V 9 9 Aud. O Unic. O (Mass of the company, buckers, organization of the company, buckers, organization of the company, buckers, organization of the company, buckers, organization of the company, buckers, organization of the company, buckers, organization of the company, buckers, organization of the company, buckers, organization of the company, buckers, organization of the company, buckers, organization of the company, buckers, organization organization of the company, buckers, organization organization of the company of the comp	Ven O No O (Ship to 23 and asser job hald fact week) OCCUPATION 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 Ref. O Une. O	Full O Part O 22E. Conldhave telen a jeb LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? You O No O Why not? Already has a job	Condain's final envy work. Controlling, strike or experience. Controlling, strike or experience. Controlling, strike or experience. Controlling, strike or experience. Controlling, strike or experience. Controlling, strike or experience. Controlling, strike envy. Controlling, strike	SEPORE 2 2 2 deductions 2 4 4 4 leakets any 5 5 5 eventure pay, 6 6 6 essentiation, 7 7 7 eventure pay, 8 8 8 eventure pay, 8 8 8 eventure pay, 9 9 9 Sepond 9 9 9 REF O SEE. On this job, b eventure of a labor unition or of an employee excelution similar to a similar Yes O (Ship to 26) No O (Aut 257) 28F. On this job, b exceed by a union or amployee excelution excelution Yes O (Go to 26) REF CHECK ITEM Entry (or NA) in item 20A O in item 20A O in item 21B O (Go to 25 et app of
New job sterood cluring week O Job terminated during week O Could find endy part-time werk O Heliday (Lapel or religiose) O Bed weeker O Own illness O Own illness O On vecation O On vecation O Did not persent bus, etc O Did not persent bus, etc O Did not week full-time werk O Pull-time werk week O Pull-time week week O Owner reason (Specify) O Owner reason (Specify) O Other reason (Specify) O Did Did Did Did Did Did Did Did Did Did	Correct 28A and 280 or necessary of acts based on a set about 18 or necessary of acts based and able to 23.) No O	Ven O No O (Ship to 23 and asser job hald fact week) OCCUPATION 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 Ref. O Une. O	Full O Part O 22E. Conldhave telen a job LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? You O No O Why not? Already has a job	Condain's final envy work. Controlling, strike or experience. Controlling, strike or experience. Controlling, strike or experience. Controlling, strike or experience. Controlling, strike or experience. Controlling, strike or experience. Controlling, strike envy. Controlling, strike	SEPORE 2 2 3 debetlene? 4 4 4 leakets any 5 5 5 eventure pay, 6 6 6 examination, 7 7 7 eventure pay, 8 8 8 eventure pay, 9 9 9 Sepond 9 9 9 REF O SEE. On this job, is a member of a labor unite or of an employee exceletion similar to a similar? Yes O (Ship so 26) No O (Aut 257) 28F. On this job, is a member or of an employee exceletion contract? Yes O (Ship so 26) No O (Go to 25) 28F. CHECK ITEM Entry (or NA) in item 20A O (Go to 25 or mp of no memory in item 20A O) In item 21B O
New job starsed during week. O Job terminated during week. O Could find entypart-time werk. O Heliday (Laps) or religious). O Labor dispute. O Bed weether. O Own illness. O Own illness. O On vacation. O Too busy with housework, echool, personal bus, etc. O Did not went full time week. O Full-time week. O Full-time week. O Full-time week week. I worker 38 hours. O Other reason (Specify). O Other reason (Specify). O Star reason (Specify). O Star reason (Specify). O Other reason (Specify). O Other reason (Specify). O OTHER WEEK.	Correct 28A and 280 or necessary of acts based on a set about 18 or necessary of acts based and able to 23.) No O	Ven O No O (Ship to 23 and asser job hald fact week) OCCUPATION 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 Ref. O Une. O	Full O Part O 22E. Could have taken a jeb LAS' WIREK If one had been offered? Yes O No O Why not? Already has a job O Terrearry Heas O Geing to school O Other (Specify in motic) 2 Services in the service (specify) 2 Services in the service (specify) 2 Services in the service (specify) One to the years ago O Nove worked (Month) Che to the years ago O Nove worked Alf-line 2 vide, or more O Nove worked Alf-line 2 vide, or more, O Nove worked Self-and the fall or part size, from which had off. Else color hat fall diver yeb falling 2 which or more, or services. 2 Self-angl. in OWN is, let the business in OAA, dile, Notice of the process of the Self-angl. in OWN is, let the business in OAA, dile, Norking WITHOUT	Contain Sand any work. Carts not, subjecting. Firstle, SLRs or experience. Employers think too young or too old. Con't arrange child sace. Con't arrange child sace. In scheel or experience. In scheel or experience. O the Sand or experience of the sace. O to see a sace of the sace. O to see a sace of the sace. O to see a sace of the sace of the sace. O to see a sace of the sace of the sace. O to see a sace of the sace of the sace of the sace. O to see a sace of the sace of the sace. O to see a sace of the sace of	SEPORE 2 2 2 deductions 2 4 4 4 leakets any 5 5 5 eventure pay, 6 6 6 essentiation, 7 7 7 eventure pay, 8 8 8 eventure pay, 8 8 8 eventure pay, 9 9 9 Sepond 9 9 9 REF O SEE. On this job, b eventure of a labor unition or of an employee excelution similar to a similar Yes O (Ship to 26) No O (Aut 257) 28F. On this job, b exceed by a union or amployee excelution excelution Yes O (Go to 26) REF CHECK ITEM Entry (or NA) in item 20A O in item 20A O in item 21B O (Go to 25 et app of



				=						****		, 		
LIME	168, RELATIONSHIP TO REFEREN		NG. PAR'S	MD.	106. MA	RITAL ATUS		IOF. SPOUMET	1961.	SEX Male I		ļ i		
NO.	Ref. Person WITH rel. in H14d Ref. person with NO rel. in H14d		LINE	_	Marri	-		LINE	1	Mate I Female 2		16H, ROUCATION		16J.
	Husband		#0 .		***	und mint I	1007	MUMBER	-	VETERAN ST	/	1	White I	00
00	Wife		00	O I I	Marri		1007	00		Veteren	~.~	0	3 2	II
S S	Step Child		s s	S S		ent S	,	S S		•		s	Amer, Indian,	3 3 S S
33	Grandchild		33	33	75		1	33		Viotnem Ere	. I	3 3	Aleut.Eskime 3	4
5	Brother/Sister		5	5 5		wed 3		5	l	Koreen Wer Werld Wer I	-	7 5	Asien er Pacific tal 4-	5
G	Other Rel. of Ref. Person		G	66		roed 4	(544)	G		World War I		6	1	7
7 8	Fester Child	11 0	7 8	? ? 8 8	5000	netted 5	1961)	8	1	Other Service Nerveteen	9 3	7 8	Other 5	8
Ď	WITH OWN rel. in HTML		9	จัจ	New	r Water 6	1	้	1		•	9		9
_	Pertner/Reammate Near-rail of Ref. Person (other the reammate) with NO CMM ref.		None			0	1	1	•	-		· •		
	roomman) with PIC CHIN rel.				뜨							- -		\Box
(TA	marke from control and hom 18)	SR. DETERVIEWER		M				1		CURITY NUMBI Yana az Alasın 26a)				I
H	e person is 24 years of ago O (Aut 264)	Code 4, Asian a										7		1
1	Hathers (Ship to 20C)	Pacific Islands All others		(Ark Hou				╽┕╌				_		1
	and the second s				- Page 2				Nene					İ
1	cheek, gollege, ar university? Mark "You" of contents onare meaned contine. Mark "No "Ar- meaned contine.).	34. What is /s sy Positio talander		N 44					00 II		000 III			ŀ
;		Chinese		o				S	s s	s s	SSS	:		I
1	Yes O Methy No O (Shape)	Flipho		0					33 44		333 444			i
Į	High school O (Ask 368)	Japanese			_				5 5		5 5 5			1
<u></u>	enrolled in spheed as a full-time	Kersen			-	Ì			6 G 7 7		666 777	1		1
	port-time student?	Viotromoso						8	8 8	88 8	888	· 1		j
	Full time O (Fittaec)	Other Asien (for Published, Ser Le		_				్రి	9 9	99 9 ———	999	<u>'</u> _		İ
30C. C	HIRCK ITSM Who responded to the	Published, Set Lo												- 1
	ber force have for this person?	Other Pacific Is exemple. Burner Tengen)	tergion the			ł								1
	Self O	Tungan)		0		ĺ								
1	SelfOther 0 }7	Co to sent pur	ope or layer 35 o	m page 2		1								
-	NOIR:					•								- 1
	THE L.F. ITEM FOR ALL H.H.													
	DERB BEFORE ABIONG THE LEMENT.													
-	LEMENT.													
\vdash														
1														
1														
1														
ł														
1														
1														
1														
1														
1														
1														
					•									
1														
-														
1														
ì														

FACSIMILE III. CPS-665—SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE

1. CHBCK ITEM Only CPS-895 for household	FORM GIJES (C. P. S. — 6	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 2. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	2. CONTRO	L NUMBER		
18. FIELD REPRESENTATIVE CODE A S C D E F G H J K L M O O O O O O O O O O	INCOME SUPI		6. PSU NO.	7. SEGMBNY NO.	8. SEMAL NO.	8. HOUSE- HOLD HO.
0153426389 0153426389	Perm Approved - Q.H. B. Ho. 6607-0864 - Empires 9-38-9	0 MARCH 1992	000	000	0 0 1 1	
13. TYPE INTERVIEW (CPS-000) O Personal O Telephone O Type A Henimerview (Francetive Name 1, 3, 6–18, 77 on this page; alon, oak Name 78 on this page; alon, oak Name 78 on this page;	(Opi We have just completed t and unemployment. Each Mar	DICTION lensil the questions about employment oh, the Consus Buresu also collects ils stausion of Americans and their	222	22223334444	22 33 44	3 4
13A. DESCRIPTION OF LONGEST JOB (home 46.1-2) IN THIS CPS-685: Yes: O No. O	femilies for the provious year.	I am going to ask these questions were to be perfect, but please think	888 999	6666	66 ?? 88 99	8
<u>inno a e - Cinarpantinto paintono</u>						
77. CHECK STORE TRIVINE (from Control Card Nam 10) Owned or being bought I Renned	87. During 1991, how marry of the shildren in this household usually also a complete hot lunch offered at school? O All O Some, but not all — Mark number	SS. Are you paying lower rank because the Federal, State, or lead government is paying part of the cost? Yes: O No: O	94. The progre progre This s by Str to the	prominent has a on which holps p solutioned can be a household or it a dealer.	n energy assi by heating o resolved dire con be poid	stance asia. asty directly
78. How many bousing units are in this structure? 1	I 2 3 4 5 G ? 8 9 O Nome	S0. Did anyone in this household get food stamps at any time during 1691? Yes: O (Ask 91)	resolu	Getaber 1, 1861 ed assistance of or local governs	Unio type fro	
78, CHECK ITEM Some household members under a.p. 15 O (Aut. 88) No household members un ter age 15 O (53(2) to 82)	Entry in Control Cord Name 29 fc: Under \$60,000, NA or Ref () (F3f 85) \$60,000 or more () End	No O (Skip to S4) S1. How many of the people now living here were exceed by feed stamps during 1891?		Yes () (A No () (E	ph 95) ad questions	1
80. During 1891, how many of the shilldran under age 16 in this household were covered by litedicare or Madicald? All Some, but not all — Mark pumber I 2 3 4 5 6 2 8 9 *	95. CHECK ITEM All or some marked in 83 O (Ash 26) None marked in 83 or 83 blank O (Ship so 87)	1 2 2 3 4 5 5 6 2 2		ther, how much on resolved since		19817 Ø
S1. During 1991, have seany of the children under ago 16 in this household were covered by a health ingurance plan (Excluding Medical and Medicary)? All	88. During 1981, how many of the children in this household received free or reduced price breaks because they qualified for the Federal School Lanch Program?	9 + 92. In how many months of 1981 were food stamps resolved? Ø Ø I I 2	[\$ (A	learner dealter)	2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	3 4 5 6 ?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 * O None (Ship to 82)	1 2 3 4 5 G 2 8 9 * O Hom	3 4 AH 0 5		·		<u> </u>
81A. How many of these children were severed by the health bearrase plan of semeone not residing in this household? O All O Bome, but not all — Mark number I 2 3 4 5 6 2 8 9 *	87, CHECK ITEM Owned merical in 77 O (Ship to 90) Rented or no each rent merical in 77 O (Aut 88)	2 8 9 83. What was the value of all the food stamps resolved during 1991?				
O None	88. Is thin house in a public housing project, that is, is it owned by a local housing authority or other public agency?	(Add monthly amounts to obtain annual Ryum)				
82. CHECK ITEM Some household members 5—18 years old: O (Aut 83)	Yes O (Ship to 90) No. O (Ash 99)	3333				
No household mambers 5—18 years old O (Sher to 84)		7 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 2 7 2 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 (Aub 94)				



OLLOW-UP INFORMATION — TRANSCRIBE THIS INFORMATION FROM THE CPS-1 ND CONTROL CARD BEFONE SENDING THEM TO THE RO.
ILL CPS-19 AND CONTROL CARDS MUST SE SENT TO THE R.O. BY SATURDAY, MARCH 21
ALL GOS MUST BE MAILED TO R.O. BY SATURDAY, MARCH 26
(1) Complete Name 3, 8-9, 77, 79, 82 and 84 on page 1.
(2) Complete Items 18A, 189, 18D, and 18G1 for each 15+ person, (p. 3, 4, 5, 6).
(3) Record below the industry and occupation description from CPS-1 Items 23A—23E as applicable. You will need to refer to it when filling item 45 in your followsp interview.
(4) Complete Items 56D and 56, (p. 7 and 8, respectively).
(5) Note below Nemes and Line No.'s of persons (and item numbers, if necessary) needing followup. Also, as necessary note address, telephone, and 'best time to call' information from control card.
•
NOTES:



		CIVI	LEAN 15+	AMD CU	RRENT ARMED FORCES MEMBER, BEGN	I WITH TYPH TOA	T		
16A LINE	188. RELATIONSHIP		180.	1861.	37. Were the fendy in home 343	48. What was's largest job during 1891?	P 000	00C.	ITEM 85
NUMBER	Ret per with other rate.	01 0	AGE	Sex	weeks was leaking for work	(Compare with entry in CPS-1 from 23)		1111	000000
00	Ref. per with no other s		િ	1	for an inputt) all in one stresshit	Some as item 23 (Ship to 47)	c sss	sss	55555
5 5	Husband		11	1	Yes 1 streech O	1 120Therday School		333	333333
3 3	Dun/Adopted		33	Familia	No 2 stretches O (Go to 30)	Hern 23 or item 23 blank O (Speetly in Current Armed Forces O (Speetly in	u 44	333	44444 333333
4	Stepchild	06 0	++	2			66	666	666666
3			3.3	١٠	(M the emblus in Home 33 and 36 old to	46A. For whom did wast?	7 7	2 2 2	22222
7	Forent	08 0	7 7	1	52 weeks, skip to how 30. If not, och 30/ 30. What was the main reason was not	***************************************	8 8 9 9	888	888883 22222
8	Other ret		88	1	working or tooking for work	466. What kind of business or industry is this?	Y	Aur. O	— 999999 I
٩	Foster child		99	ļ.	in the remaining weeks of 1901?	İ	UNC O	UNC O	
	Mon rel	12-14 0	I	l	III or disabled and unable to work O	46C. What kind of work was doing?		1994 44 7	y time during 1501 did
26A. Did .	work at a job or business	at any time	during 10	917	Taking care of home or family,	1			n 277 State or Federal
1	Yes O (584) 0 393	-	0 -		Going to school O	AND INC.			playment comparation?
l			<u>~</u> 7		Retired O	46D. What were's most important activities or duties	7	Yes	0 7 No 0 (She to 534)
	. do any temperary, part-dir No during 1881?	M, 07 30500	nel work o	non for	No work evellable O				
	•				Other (Specify) O	46E. CLASS OF WORKER Self-engleyment		75	Supplement.
1	Yes O (300 to 33)	No	° 7		†	British			nettes (SUB) ? Yes O
			/			Federal Gev't, F O State Gev't\$ O (Aut 47) Inc. Yes I O No SE O	(Aut 47)	Any	Union
30. Even the	rugh did not work in 180	01, did he/s	he spand :	say time	30. For how many employers did world in 1601? If more than one at some	Lensi Gov'tL O Without pay WP O	1		Yes O
. Backa	o find a job or on loyoff?				time, only count it as one employer.			•	No in the second section of the second section
İ	Y= 0 7	No	0 (344	to 32)		47. Counting all teastions Under 10 O		926. How	
-	/				10)	where this employer 10-24 O			manded 00 000
	my different weeks was for work or on leveff from a	0			2 O (Ash 40)	operates, what is the total 25-00 O	48A or 488)		22 222
	-ch mark at an ablast Marie 2	1 7 40(1			. 3.01	number of persons who 100-400 O (Addr. work for 's amployer? 500-600 O		1981	Madelle 3 3 3 3 3 3
l .		3		,		(Acad estegaries if necessary) 1000+ O		1	1 5 5 5 5 5 5
1 1		4	-		l	400 Norman de combos			66 666
1		5			46. in the works	***************************************	0000		77 777
l	(Mark weeks)		G 7		thatwarked, I I	during 1001?	5555	•	88 888
İ			8		how many hours 2 2	466. What was not comings from this 3 :	3 3 3 3		
1			9		dduudly 3 3		+ 4 4		1007 did receive any
20 300	s the main reason did no				work per week? 4. 4.	! " ! ? `	3 3 3 3 5 6 6 6		r's Comporagion payments or payments as a result of a job
					3 3		7777		injury or Miness? (Exclude
1	III or disshied and unabl	e to work	٥١		7 7	everalme new ex exemplatees 8 8	8888	atch p	ry and dissisting restreamed)
	Taking care of home or t		21		8 8	may have received?	999	Yes	07 m 0 mm + 54
	Going to school		0 //	p to 52A)	(Go to 41) 9 9	Yes O No O (Probe and make O corrections to 48A)	Lost manay	630. What	was the search of these
	Could not find work		0 1		41. CHECK ITEM	46A. Did corn money from any other work he/she di	4 4	-	<u>-</u>
	Doing samething else	•••••	0 '		Number of hours in item 40 is:	Yes O No O (Ship			ters Comparation O
					1~34 O (SAp to 43) 36* O (Aut 42)				er employer's insurance O
33. During 1	1987 in how many weeks did on for a few hours?	I ø	Ø			400. How much did com from: All other employees? Higher own business. High			
	poid vesstion and sick laste	S I	S I		42. During 1991, were there one or more weeks in which worked less than		er form experien?	SIC. How	
as work.		3			35 hours? Exclude time off with pay		O No O	00/70	
		_ 4	4		breaker of halldays, vascales, days	B B B			SSS SS (1991)
		5	-		ell, or dekness.	<u> </u>		- F	
_	(Mark weeks		G ?		Yes ((Ask 43) No ((Ship to 45)		000	Ľ_	99 333
	(Mark woods		8	1			5 5 5 5		1 66 666
			9		43. How many wasks Ø Ø	33 333 33 333 33	333	New I was	
34. CHECK	ITEM	1-49 0	(SAU to	3KJ	Apout 3g years in S S		- 444	-	88 888 29 999
Numbe	r of weeks in item 33 is:		(Am 35)		19917 3 3	. =,	555	ľ	
		52 O	(544 to .	39)	4 4	22 222 22 222 22	777		Hring in this frause (apt.) ps; that is on March 1, 1991)
	see any full weeks of work	Yes O	1		3 3	88 888 88	888	V	(Most No O (Aut)
	bessues he/she was on	No O	Ship as	39)	?	99 999 99 999 99	999		
	om a job or lost a job?	 -	<u>' </u>		//dert weeks/	O Lest meney O (.ast money		NO No on Multin 1,10917
	worked about June 33) weeks in 1991.		ø		9	90. CHECK ITEM Languet job (Hone 45) is farmer?		VA P	l State, foreign country, memion, etc. 7
	ry of the remaining 1		İ		44. What was the main reason worked			•	· .
/52 minu	entry in from 33)	3 S	3 S	l	ion than 35 hours per week?		- MA/	2 Name o	
	es leaking for work off from a job?	4-	4		Could not find a full time job O	S1. Other than the form income we have already talked a	hent, did		
~ ~ ~	orr mem a jap? (Mark weeks		5	-	Wented to work part time or only able to work part time O	receive any income from agricultural work done for	others,	3. None e	dity, town, village, ess.
	and salt 37		6 7		Stack work or material shartings O	rterestional services, or government form programs of then inpus?	the	. AC	THE SOUTH OF THE SE
-			8		Other O	Yes O (Probo and make corrections to	485 to 498)	elty, te	no nate as man of mar
	one O (300p to 30)		9	ļ	(Auh 45)	No O (Aut 524)		Yes C	No O
							1		-



Comprise 30% of the control process with a "Yes" a 508 SEC. Her remain final facility because it all a "Yes" a 508 SEC. Her remain final final because of the control of th	COMPLETE LINE HUMBER FOR	OR ALL PERSONS 15+ BEPORE B	EGINNING QUESTIONS ON EACH PA	IGE (HAME IS OPTIONAL)	
Mile	lens()			,	
	VER (from 18A)	•	Page 4	Page 6	Page 8
MAA. Any shared facility payments from the U.S. Genoments? Yes O No O No O Ves O No O Ves O No O Ves O No O Ves O No O No O Ves O No O No O Ves O No O No O Ves O No O No O Ves O No O No O No O No O No O No O No O N		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8
### or a combined generate with entire implies manipular and the combined person with entire in \$500. Complete SEC for each person with entire in \$500.	al Security payments from the U.S. Government?				
### Chear must del.,	r as combined payments with other family members? Yes	fes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
NOTE: Social Security checks usually arrive on the 3rd of every month in a gold colored envelope. Amount should be before the Medicane develope. Amount should be before the Medicane develope. Amount should be before the Medicane develope. Amount should be before the Medicane develope. Amount should be before the Medicane develope. (Go to SCC for must parsen with "Yes" in SSB or go to SEC) SSC. CHR CKTTEM O Children under 23 present — (Side to ST) SSC. CHR CKTTEM O No children under 23 present — (Side to ST) SSC. DURING 1991 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: STA. Amy SSI promons, that it, Supplemental Staurity inseme? Vai: O No C (So to next parsen with "Yes" in STR) STC. How reached SSC chr eath parsen with "Yes" in STR) STC. How reached SSC chr eath parsen with "Yes" in STR) STC. How reached SSC chr eath parsen with "Yes" in STR) STC. How reached SSC chacks usually arrive on the first of every month in a bite colored envelope. STC. How reached SSC chacks usually arrive on the first of every month in a bite colored envelope.	tour much did resolve in Secial Security payments wring 1991?	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0000 11111 0 Already 2222 included 3333 4444	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	included 3333 4444
SSP. Did smysses in this household receive any supervise Solid Security payments which we have not salked about for the children in this household? Yes: O No O (N' "Yes," make necessary changes to include this amount in this household? Yes: O No O SSP. With resolved SSR? (Asymen shell) Yes: O No O Yes: O No O SSP. With resolved SSR? (Asymen shell) Yes: O No O Yes: O No O Yes: O No O Yes: O No O Yes: O No O Yes: O No O No O No O No O No O No O No O N	of every month in a gold colored envelope. Ameunt should be before the Medicare	G G G G 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8	GGGG ???? 8888	6666	■ 5555 6666 ????? 8888 9999
SSE. Did arryene in this household reselve any supervise Social Sourity payments which we have not salved about for the children in this household reselve ship amount in 56C for person receiving) S7. DURING 1981 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: S7A. Amy SSI payments, that is, Supplemental Sourity Inseres? Yes: O 7 No O (So to next pays) S7S. With resolved SSI? (Asyste abot?) Ves: O No O Yes: O No O (Complete S7C for each parson with "Yes" in 57S) S7C. How much did resolve in Supplemental Sourity Inseres during 1981? (Insered during 1981? (Insered and State's SI)) NOTE: Federal SSI checks usually arrive on the first of every month in a blue colored envision. SSI STATE TO NO O TO THE TIEST OF TH					_
Secial Security payments which we have not saled about for the children in this feasished? Vis. O No O (If "Yos," make necessary changes to include this amount in SEC for parson receiving) 87. DURING 1891 DID AMYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: 87.A. Any SSI payments, that is, Supplemental Security Income? Vos. O No O (Go to next pays) 878. Who resolved SSI? (Anyone abot?) Vis. O No O Vis. O No O Vis. O No O Vis. O No O Vis. O No O No O No O No O No O No O No O N					
(If "You," make accessary changes to include this amount in SGC for person receiving) 87. DURING 1981 DID AHYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: 87A. Any 389 payments, that is, Supplemental Security Income? You O 7 No O (Go to ment page) 878. Who resolved SSS? (Anyone abe?) You O No O You O No O You O No O No O No O No O No O No O No O	Social Security payments which we have not selled about for the children in this household?				
S7A. Any S8I payments, that is, Supplemental Security Income? Vos. O 7 No O (Go to next pays) S7B. Who resolved S8I? (Anyone obt?) You O No O You O No O You O No O (Complete S7C Air cosh person with "You" in 578) S7C. How much did resolve in Supplemental Security Income during 1801? (Installe both Federal and State SSI) NOTE: Federal SSI checks usually arrive on the first of every month in a blue colored emelage.	(H "Yes," make recessary changes to include this amount				
Complies 37C for each person with "Yes" in 578)	payments, that is, Supplemental Security Income?				
STC. How much did restric in Supplemental Security Income during 1891? (Include both Fodoral and Stote SSI)	Who resolved 901? (Anyone abe?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
ef every month in a blue colored emolage. 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	How much did receive in Supplemental Security Income	3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
		3 3 3 3 5 8 6 6 6 6	3 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
(Co to 57C for must person with "Yes" in 578 or go to must page) 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9					9 9 9
Annual total for Secial Security or Federal SSI = lest check x 11.63	for Social Security or Federal SSI = last check x 11.63				



	AME (Optional)				
ι	HIE HUMBER (from 18A)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 8	Page 6
E	selic Hom #Y in control and from 29 is: \$40,000 or more (Ship to item 69) Under \$80,000, NA or Ref	-			,
SSA	FANY TIME DURING 1881, EVEN FOR ONE MONTH, DID NYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: Any padits calisanse or walture payments from the State or least notifiers office? Yes O -y No O (Ship to 684)				
	100. Who restred these payments? (Anyone else!)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
	(Complets SSC to SSE for each parson with a "Yes" in SSE) SSC. Did resolve AFDC (ADC) or some other type of endatures payments?	O AFDC (ADC) O Other O Such	O AFDC (ABC) O Other O Both	O AFDC (ABC) O Dilar O Both	O AFDC (ABC) O Genr O Beeh
=	980. In how many manufus of 1981 did resolve these payments?	Months Ø 1	Menths Ø I	Months Ø I	Menths Ø I
	996. How much did receive in public excisence or wolfure during 1991?	0123456789	0123756789	0123456789	0123456789
	(Ash SPC to SPE for must person whi: "Yes" to 900 or ash 60)	11111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6662	11111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6666	11111 2222 3333 +444 5555 6666	11111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6666
		8888 9999	? ? ? ? 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	? ? ? ? 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
#4	TANY TIME DURING 1991 DID ANYONE IN THIS DUBEHOLD RECEIVE: Any Veterone (VA) payments? Yes O				
	Yes O No O (Go 19 Not? page)				
	(Anyone dust)	Yes O 🔚 No O	Yes O 🔳 No O	Yes O 🔳 No O	Yes O No O
	(Complete 60C to 60E for each person with a "Yes" in 60B) 80C. What type of Veterani' payments did resolve? (Mark all that apply)	Service-connected disability compensation O Survivor Senetits O Veterans' pension O Educational salidance O Other Veterans' payments O	Service-connected disability compensation Sunsteer Sensitis	Servise-connected disability congenection Survivor Benefits Veserine' penalon Educational essistence Other Veterens' poyments	Bervise-connected disability compensation O Surviver Benefits O Voterans' pension O Educational seletance O Other Voterans' payments
	600. Is required to fill out an annual income quastionnaire for the Department of Veterant' Affairs?	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
	808: How much did resolve in Voterans' (VA) payments during 18017 (Ask 60C to 60E for next person with "Yes" as 608 or go do next page)	001 11112 20333 4444 5566 777 888 999	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 3 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 2 7 2 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	00000 11111 22223 4444 35333 4444 353666 7777 888 9999	0000 11111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6666 7777 8888 9999



		<u> </u>		
HE HUMBER (2001) PA	Pap 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
(Other then Scotel Seawity or VA bunefits), did anyone in this household resolve any income in 1881 from purviver or videon's pansions, estates, trusts, annuities, or any other curviver basefits?				
Yes O 7 He O (Go to next page)		_		
G1B. Who resolved this become? (Anyone abo?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No C
(Complete 61C to 61G for each person with a "Yes" to 61B) 61C. What was the source of this inserne? (Any other without or servicer inserne?)				
01. Company or union surviver pension (fire, profit sharing) 02. Poppet Government (Chill Service) pension		Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
CG. U.S. Military retirement surviver penalen.	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
Ol. State or Least gur't, surviver paraller. Ol. U.S. Reliread retirement surviver paraller.		Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
OS. Worker's compensation survivor pureion.	. Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
07. Black tung suniver penalen OB. Reguler payments from estates or trusts		Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
08. Regular payments from annuities or paid up incurance polici 10. Other or don't linew (Specify in Mode).	Yes O No O	Yes O No O Yes O No O	Yes O No O Yes O No O	Yes O No O Yes O No O
(Complete 61D and 61E for first "Yes" in 61C)				
81D. Inscine Source Code	01 0123456789	01 0123456789	01 0123456789	010103456789
C1E. How much did reashes in	00000	00000	00000	0000
during 1001?	1 11111		11111	1111
Complete 61F and 61G for next become source method or an in 61	33333			
for next person with "Yes" in 618 or go to next page)	4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9	55555 66666 77777 88888	55555 66666 77777 88888	5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 ? ? ? ? 8 8 8 8
61F. Income Source Code	01 0123456789	01 0123456789	01 0123456789	Ø1 Ø123456789
@10. How much did reashes in	00000	00000	00000	0000
	ssss	ssss	ssss	s s s s s s s s
	33333		•	
• 88	3 55555	= 55555	5 55555	
1	66666		66666	
(Go to 61C for not) person with "Yes" to 618 or go to not) page	2 2 2 2 2 2	77777	7777	
(Go to 61C for nont purson with "Yes" in 61B or go to nont page	88888	88886	8888	8888

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
INE NUMBER (Issue 184)	Pup 3	Page 4	Page 8	Prop 6
Does anyone in this household have a health problem or disability which provents them from working or which finds the kind or amount of work they can do?				
Yes 0 -7 No 0 (Ship so 63.4)				
COS. Who is their (Anymor edge?)				
	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
le there anyone in this household who over restred or telt a job for health reason?	_	_		
140 0 7 Ho O (Ship to 64A)				
838. Who is thei? (Asymmetrical)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
O "No" to both 62A and 63A (Step to most page) O "Yes" in other 62A or 63A —				
(Complete 648 to 64G for each parson with a "Yes" in olther 638 or 638) 648. (Other than Social Sociality or VA benefits), did resolve any inserve in 1801 as a result of this backly problem (disability/kendlep)?	Yes O No O (Ash 648 for mext person with "Yes" in 628 or 638 or ship to next page)	Yes O No O (Ash 648 for next person with "Yes" to 628 or 639 or ship to next page)	Yes O No O (Ash 648 for next person with "Yes" in 638 or 636 or ship to next pega)	
64C. What was the source of this income? (Any other income related to this health condition or disability?)				
Of. Worker's compensation	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
92. Company or unique disability		Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
OA. U.S. military retirement disability.	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O Ne O	Yes O No O
GE. State or local god's, employee chalathy		Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
CR. U.S. Refired Retirement disability (7. Assistant or disability learness	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes 0 No 0
CB. Stack Lung minor's disphility		Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
69. State temporary debases 10. Other or den't know (Speetly in natice).		Yes O No O Yes O No O	Yes O No O Yes O No O	Yes O No O Yes O No O
(Complete 64D & 64E for first "Yos" is 64C)				
04D. Insome Source Code	Ø I	0:	ØI	0:
	0123456789	0123456789	0123456785	0123456789
645. How much did receive from (read source) during 10017	8 11111	8 00000	8 11111	8 1111
(Complete 64F and 64G for next income source murhed or go to 648 for next person with "Yes" in either 63B or 63B or go to next page)	33333	33333	33333	3333
	_ 4444	_ 44444	44444	_ 4444
	■ 55553 66666	■ 55555 66666	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 6 6 6 6 6	3555
	22223	22222	77777	2222
	88888	88888	88888	8888
All languages forty	54999	99999	99999	9999
64F. Incomo Source Code		Į.		
	ø :	ø:	øı	0:
	0123456789	0183456389	0123456789	0123456789
84G. How much did receive from (read source)	00000	00000		0000
during 1001?				1111
	33333 SSSSS	88888	88888	
No to 648 for next person with "Yes" in either 628 or 638	44444	33333	33333	
or go to next page)	33333	3 33333	3 5555	3 3 3 3 3
	66666	66666	66666	6666
	88888	88888	77777	2 2 2 2 2
1	99999	99999	99999	



NAME (Options)				
LINE HUMBER (from 184)	Fegn 3	Page 4	Page 8	Page 6
III.A. (Other shan Sector Security or V.A benefits) During 1001 did anyone in this household reasks any seculon or rethonant Income from a provious compleyer or union (secon), or any other type of rethonant Income? Yes O 7 No O (Go to		·		
000. Who resolved penden or rethrement bearing? (Anyone abo?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Ýas O No O
(Complete 65C-65G for each person with a "Yes" in 65B) 6BC, What was the source of this brooms? (Any other pention or rothermost income?) 1. Company or union pention (inc. profit sharing) 2. Patent Govern: mit (Chil Sendes) retirement 3. U.S. Millerry retirement 4. State or least government pention. 5. U.S. Rethood flecturement 6. Regular payments from annuhites or sold up incurance policie 7. Regular payments from annuhites or sold up incurance policie 7. Regular payments from Sendin (in notes) 8. Other or don't incur (Specify in notes)	Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O	Yes O No O Yes O Ne O Yes O Ne O Yes O Ne O Yes O Ne O Yes O Ne O Yes O Ne O Yes O Ne O Yes O Ne O Yes O Ne O	Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O No O Yes O No O No O Yes O No O No O Yes O No O No O Yes O No O No O Yes O No O No O Yes O No O No O Yes O No O No O Yes O No O No O	Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O
(Complete 65D and 65E for first "Yes" in 65C) 66D. INCOME SOURCE CODE	12345678	12345678	12345678	12345678
GSE, How much did readers from(read searce) during 1001? (FIR SSF and 65G for most income source marked or go to 65C	\$ 00000 11111 22222 33333 44444		\$ 00000 11111 22222 33333 44444	* 11111
for next person with "Yes" to 658 or Ship to next page)	35555 66666 7777 8888 99999	55555 66666 7777 88888 9999	35555 66666 7777 88888 9999	35555 66666 7777 88888 9999
657, INCOME SOURCE CODE	12345678	12345678	12345678	12345678
65G. How much did resolve from(red source) during 1001? (Go to 65C for meet person with "Yes" to 65B or go to neet page) • 100	00000 11111 2222 33333 44444 53535 6666 7777 8888 9999	11111 22222 33333 4444 105555 6666 77777 8888	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	\$ 11111 22222 33333 44444 \$ 55555 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8
NOTES:				



MAME (Optional)				
LINE NUMBER (form 124)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 8	Page 8
98. AT ANYTIME DURING 1991 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD: 984. Have maney in any laind of sorings assessed or maney it. artist fund? Yes O No O How any laintin, treasury notes, IRA's or contificates of disposit? Yes O No O No O Yes O No O				
668. Which members of this household had? (Asyr-se elect) (include each in cases of joint assesses or ownership)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
(Ash BCC for each purson with "Yes" in BES) BBC. How much did resolve in interest from these sources during 1901 including even small amounts credited to eccentral (Separate amounts for joint cumership)	\$ 11111 22222 33333 4444 4444	\$ 00000 11111 22222 33333 4444	00000 11111 2222 33333 4444 55555	\$ 11111 22222 33333 +++++
(Ash OSC for next person with "Yes" in GGB or eah 67)	O Already 66666. Included 27777 88888 99999	O Already	O Airesty	O Already 66666 77777 instanted 88888 99999
87. AT ANYTIME DURING 1991 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD: 87A. Own stry shares of steak in corporations (passe) or any mutual fund shares?				
Yes 0 - No 0 (Ship to 62A)	■•			
678. Which members of this household? (Anyone dee?) (Include each in case of joint ownership)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
(Ash 67C for each person with "Yes" in 678) 87C. How much did resolve in dividends from stocks (material funds) Juring 1891? (separate amounts for juint ownership) (Ash 67C for next person marked "Yes" in 678 or eak 68)	\$ 00000 11111 22222 33333 0 None	8	8	\$ 11111 22222 33333 0 Name 44444 55555 0 Airmsty 22777
SE. DURING 1981 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD:	8888 8 99999	88888	88888	8888 99999
68A. Own any land, business property, operanents, or houses which were revised to others? Yes: O: No: O: Mr. O: M				
GSG. Who resolved this rent (income)? (Anyone else?) (Include each in ease of joint emership) (Ash GSC for each person with "Yes" in GSG)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Y08 O No O	Yes O No U
(Am ext. reven person was "Yes" in easy from rest (receiver or bearing, estate, price, er period give against from 1991? (Separate amounts for joint australity)	\$ 2222 33333 0 Lest menuy 4444 53555 66666	\$	2222 33333 O Last money +++++ 55555 G G G G G	00000 11111 2222 33333 0 Last monty ++++ 55555 66666
	O Already	O Airesty ? ? ? ? ? ? ? instuded 88888 99999	O Already ????? inshelded 88888 99999	O Already ????? ireducted 88888 99999



MAME (Optional)				
LINE NUMBER (Non 184)	Nup 3	Page 4	Regin 6	Page 8
During 1801 did anyone in this household attend school beyond				<u> </u>
the high exhaul level including a college, university or other exhault (including resentance, business, or arealy exhault?)				
Yes O -y No O (Go to man)				
600. Did anyone receive any advantance unitation for tuition, fee, bests, or tiving superess during 10017 (Exclude feas), continuous from inqualishif members, and VA educational				
Securities) Year O No O (Se po page)				
49C. Which member resolved essistance? (Asyone also?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
(Complete 800 to 6011 for each person with "Yes" in 60C)				
650. What type of exhibitors did resolve? (Any other exhibitors?)				
1. Pell Grent	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
2. Some other government explanate		Yes 0 No 0	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
3. Scholerships, grants, etc.,	Yea O Ne O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
4. Other emissence (employers, friends, ess.)				
COE. CHECK ITEM	You O (Ash 69F)	Yes O (Ash 66F)	Yes O (Ash eNF)	Yes O (Ash 69/7)
Poll Grant marked "YES" in 880?	No O (Ship to 68H)	No O (Ship to 68H)	No O (Ship to dati)	No O (Ship to 68H)
60F. How much did receive in Pull Grants during 10017	00000	00000	00000	1 0000
	11111	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	8888
	33333	33333	33333 44949	3333
• 🖪	3 5555	3 5 5 5 5 5	33333	3555
	66666	66666	66666	6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7
	88888	88888	88888	8888
	99999	99999	99999	9999
60G. CHECK ITEM	Yes O (Ask 69H)	Yes O (Ask 89H)	Yes O (Ash 68H)	Yer O (Ask 68H)
Sources other than Poll Grant marked "YES" in 650?	No ○ (Skip to next person marked "Yes" in 89C or Go to next page)	No (Ship to next person merhed "You" in 69C or Go to next page)	No O (Ship to sect person merhod "Yos" in 80C or Go to sect page)	No (Ship to next person merked "Yes" in 690 or Go to next page)
68H. How much did resolve in (eater) educational essistance	00000	00000	00000	0000
during 1881?	\$ 11111	11111	8 8 8 8 8 8	1111
(Go to 880 for most person method "Ym" in 89C or Go to most page)	33333	33333	33333	3333
	44444	44444 33333	44444	4444
	33333	66666	66666	6666
				2222
	88888	88888	88888	8888
. :	<u> </u>		1	·



	Will (Optional)				
	HE HUMBER (how 164)	Page 3	Fup 4	Pige 3	Page 6
	IPING 1001 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: INV shill support payments Yes O 7 100 No O (May to 71A)				
	708. Who readined these paymental (Asyuno star)	Y 0 N 0	Y 0 N 0	Y 0 No 0	Yes O No O
	(Complete 70C for each person with a "Yes" to 700)	00000	00000	00000	00000
	70C, How much did ressive in shilld expport payments?	55555	8 22222	55555	8 5 5 5 5
		33333	33333	33333	33333
	(Ash 70C for next person with "Yes" to 700 or esh 71)	3 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6	35555	3 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6	35555
		77777	7777	7777	22223
		99999	88888 55555	88888 99999	88888
	PRING 1881 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE:				
	Yes 0 7 No 0 (Ship to 72A)				
	715. Who resolved these payments during 18817 (Asyene stur)	Y4 0 No 0	Yes O No O	Ya, O No O	Yes O No O
	(Complete 71C for each person with a "Yus" to 71B)		00000		00000
	71C. How much did receive in allmany payments	\$ 2222	\$ 55555	\$ 55555	\$ 55555
	during 1881?	33333	33333	33333	33333
	(Ash 71C for next person with "Yes" in 718 or sub 72)	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 6 6 6 6 6	3 55555	55555	35555
		77777	66666	66666 7777	66666
		88888 99999	88888 99999	88888 99999	88888
734.	JR:149 1981 DIO ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: lary fother) regular financial auditance from triands or reliables not Mrg in this household? (Do age include from)				
	• III Yes O -7 No O (Ship so 73)				
	//				
	728. Who receive this essistance? (Anyone abo?)	Y 0 No 0	Yes 0 No 0	Yes O No O	Y 0 N 0
	(Ash 72C for each person with a "Yes" in 726) 72C. How much assistance did resolve during 1981?	00000	00000	00000	
		33333	33333	33333	33333
	medimes people forget about small amounts of income, or income solved for only port of the year, DM anyone in this household	44444 1 55555	44444 2 33333	#4444 # 35355	44444
70	otive income from: fobbles, home businesses, farms, or business	66666	66666	66666	66666
	mercula not already covered?	88888 99999	88888	88888	88888
,	Yes O No O marked in carry unemployment compensation, walture, or carry, sub 738,	OFFICE USE ONLY	OFFICE USE ONLY	OFFICE USE ONLY	OPPICE USE ONLY
•	Try other mensy freems not streety environ? You O M No O to ment page.)	01 0123456789	01 0123456789	Ø1 Ø123456789	01 0123456789
	730. Who reashed this income? (Anyone abo?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No	Ye O No O	Yes O No O
	(Complete 73C & 73D for each person with a "Yes" in 73B)			1	
	73C. What was the source of this income? (Speeky)	00000	00000	00000	00000
		1 11111	11111		
		33333	33333	33333	33333
	(Go to 73C for next person with "Yus" in 73B or go to next page)	# 4 4 4 4 4	#4444 # 55555	35555	35555
		- G G G G G G 7 7 7 7 7	66666	66666	
		88888	88888	1	88888
	<u>!</u>	L		<u> </u>	1



				
NAME (Options)				
LINE HUMBER (Nom 184)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
74. There are several government programs which provide modit. I care or help pay medical bills. During 1891 was anyone in this household covered by:				
74A. Modisoro (for the discribed and elderly)? You O 7 No O (Ship to 74C)				
748. Who was that? (Anyone star?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
74C. Medicald (for the needy)? Yes O 7 No O (Ship to 74E)				
74D. Who was that? (Asyste abo?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
746. CHAMPUS, VA, or military health eare? Yes O 7 No O (Ship to 75A)				
74F, Who was that? (Asyone obs?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
76A. Other than government operating policies, health incurance can be obtained privately or through a current or fermer couplayer or union. Was anyone in this household covered by health incurance of this type at any time during 1981? Yes O 7 No O (Ship to 76)	•			
768. Who was that?(Anyone also?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
(Complete 75C-F for each person with a "Yet" to 758) 75C. Wes's health insurance soverage from a plan in's each name?	Yes O (Ask 750) No O (Ge to rest person with a "Yes" to 758 or Ship to 76)	Yns O (Ask 75D) No O (Ge to next person with e "Yes" to 758 or Skip to 76)	Yes O (Ash 750) No O (Ge to next person with a "Yes" in 758 or Ship to 76)	Yes O (Ask 750) No O (Go to next person with a "Yes" in 758 or Ship to 76)
78D. Was this health insurance plan offered through's current or fermer employer or union?	Yes O (Ash 75E) IIII No O (Ship to 75F)	Yes O (Auth 75E) No O (Ship to 75F)	Yes O (Autr 75E) No O (Ship to 75F)	Yes O (Ash 75E) No O (Ship to 75F)
796. DM 's employer or union pay for all, part, or name of the cest of this plan?	All O Part O None O	All O Part O None O	All O Part O None O	All O Pert O None O
76F. What other parsons were covered by this health insurance policy? (Mork off that apply) (Go to 75C for next parson with "Yes" in 758 or go to 76)	Spouse O Child(ren) in household O Child(ren) not in the household O Other O No one O	Spouse O Child(ren) in household O Child(ren) not in the household O Other O No one O	Spouse O Child(ren) in household O Child(ren) not in the household O Other O No one O	Spouse O Child(ran) in household O Child(ran) not in the household O Other O No one O
76. CHECK ITEM Who worked last year? (Yes in 25A or 256)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O Ne O
(Complete 784-798 for each parson with "Yes" to 76) 78A. Other than Boold Security did the (any) employer or union that worked for in 1981 have a parason or other type of retirement plan for any of its employees?	Yes O (Ask 768) No O (Go to next person with "Yes" in 76 or Ship to 77 on page 1)	Yes O (Ash 768) No O (Ge to next person with "Yes" in 76 or Ship to 77 on page 1)	Yes O (Ask 760) No O (Go io next person with "fis" in 76 or Ship to 77 on page 1)	You O (/an 768) No O (Go the next person with "You" in 76 or Ship to 77 on page 1)
700. Was Inskuded in that plan? (Go so 76.4 for east person with "Yes" in liters 76 or Ship to lease 77 on Page 2)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
NOTES:				-
				
			<u></u>	



FACSIMILE III. Race Flashcard



What is the race of each person in this household?

- 1 White
- 2 Black
- 3 American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo
- 4 Asian or Pacific Islander

 Japanese, Chinese, Filipino,

 Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese,

 Hawaiian, Guamanian,

 Samoan, other Asian

FORM CPS-668A

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

RACE FLASHCARD
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY



Appendix D. Current Population Reports on the Black Population Published 1970 to Present

Series P-23 Special Studies

No. 38	The Social and Economic Status of Negroes in the United States, 1970
No. 42	The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States, 1971
No. 46	The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States, 1972
No. 48	The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States, 1973
No. 54	The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States, 1974
No. 80	The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States: An Historical View,
	1799 - 1978

Series P-20 Current Population Reports

No. 442	The Black Population in the United States: March 1988
No. 448	The Black Population in the United States: March 1990 and 1989
No. 464	The Black Population in the United States: March 1991



U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Washington, D.C. 20233

Official Business Penalty for Private Use, \$300 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
CENSUS
PERMIT No. G-58

